

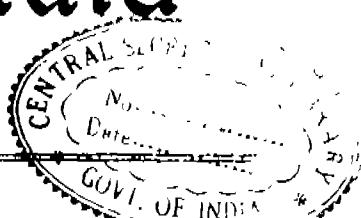


भारत का राजपत्र

The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

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सं. 20] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, मई 15, 1976/वैसाख 25, 1898

No. 20] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, MAY 15, 1976/VAISAKHA 25, 1898

इस भाग में मिथ्या पृष्ठाएँ संलग्न ही जाती हैं जिससे कि यह घलग संकलन के क्षम में रखा जा सके

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(रक्षा विभाग को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों और (संघ राज्य कोष प्रशासनों को छोड़कर)

केन्द्रीय प्राधिकारियों द्वारा जारी किये गए सांविधिक आदेश और प्रधिसूचनाएँ

Statutory orders and notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India
(other than the Ministry of Defence) by Central Authorities
(other than the Administrations of Union Territories)

विधि, न्याय तथा कम्पनी कार्य मंत्रालय

(न्याय विभाग)

सशम प्राधिकारी का कार्यालय

नोटिस

नई दिल्ली, 30 अप्रैल, 1976

कानूनों 1622—इसके द्वारा, लेख्य प्रमाणक नियम (नोटरीज रुल्स), 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसार, सशम प्राधिकारी द्वारा सूचना ही जाती है कि उक्त प्राधिकारी को राम रत्न लेख, एडवोकेट जलन्धर ने उक्त नियमों के नियम 4 के अधीन जालन्धर में लेख प्रमाणक (नोटरी) का काम करने की नियुक्ति के लिये आवेदन-पत्र भेजा है।

उक्त व्यक्ति के लेख्य प्रमाणक के रूप में नियुक्ति के बारे में यदि कोई व्यापक हो तो वे इस नोटिस के प्रकाशित होने के बीदूर्दृ दिन के अन्दर नीचे हस्ताक्षर करने वाले को लिख कर भेज दिये जायें।

[सं. 22/24/76-न्याय]

प्रार० एस० परदीप, सशम प्राधिकारी

MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE & COMPANY AFFAIRS

(Department of Justice)

(Office of the Competent Authority)

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 30th April, 1976

S.O. 1622.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of rule 6 of the Notaries Rules, 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri Ram Rattan Lekh, Advocate, Jullundur for appointment as a Notary to practise in Jullundur (Pb.).

Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 22/24/76-Jus.]

R. L. PRADEEP, Competent Authority

वित्त मंत्रालय
राजस्व द्वारा बैंकिंग विभाग

आधार-कार

नई दिल्ली, 12 फरवरी, 1976

S.O. 1623.—केन्द्रीय सरकार आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 80G की उपधारा (2)(ब) द्वारा प्रबलता दिलेन्द्रियों का प्रयोग करते हुए श्री अधिनायार, अलवार मंत्रिर, अलवार अधिकारी गढ़ी, जिला तिक्कनेवाली को उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनों के लिये तमिलनाडु राज्य में मर्वत विकास लोक पूजा का स्थान अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं. 1227 (फा० सं. 176/7/76 पाई टी ए-1]

एम० शास्त्री, प्रबल सचिव

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND BANKING

(INCOME-TAX)

New Delhi, the 12th February, 1976

S.O. 1623.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2)(b) of Section 80G of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) the Central Government hereby notifies Sri Athinathar Alwar Temple, Alwarthirungari, Tirunelveli Distt. to be a place of public worship of renown throughout the State of Tamil Nadu for the purposes of the said section.

[No. 1227 (F. No. 176/7/76-IT.AI)]

M. SHASTRI, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 17 फरवरी, 1976

S.O. 1624.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि अधिसूचना सं. 32(फा० सं. 203/2/72-आ०क०मा० II) तारीख 15-2-72 द्वारा चिकित्सीय शिक्षा प्रतिष्ठान, मद्रास को आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35(i) (ii) के अधीन दिया गया अनुमोदन विहित प्राधिकारी भारतीय चिकित्सा अनुसंधान परिषद् नई दिल्ली की सिफारिश पर 1 अप्रैल, 1976 से वापस लिया जाता है।

[सं. 1230 (फा० सं. 203/6/76-आ०क०मा० 2)]

के० आर० राघवन, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 17th February, 1976

S.O. 1624.—It is hereby notified for general information that the approval given under section 35(1)(ii) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 to the Medical Education Foundation, Madras, by notification No. 32 (F. No. 203/2/2-ITA. II) dated 15-2-72 is withdrawn with effect from 1st April, 1976 on the recommendation of the prescribed authority, the Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi.

[No. 1230 (F. No. 203/6/76-ITA.II)]

K. R. RAGHAVAN, Director

(बैंकिंग पक्ष)

नई दिल्ली, 17 अप्रैल, 1976

S.O. 1625.—बैंकिंग पक्ष की धारा 56 के साथ पठित धारा 53 द्वारा प्रबलता दिलेन्द्रियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक को सिफारिश पर, एतदृष्टिरा ओषण करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 19 की उपधारा (2) के उपबन्ध मर्केन्टाइल बैंक लिं., बंबई पर 27 अक्टूबर, 1972 से गिरवीवार (प्लेजी) के रूप में इसके द्वारा धारित पर्यंत साइकिल हैंडस्ट्रीज लिं. के शेयरों पर, इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से एक वर्ष की अवधि के लिये लागू महीं होंगे।

[सं. 15(4)-बी० मो० 111/76]

मे० भा० उमरावीकर, अवधि सचिव

(Banking Wing)

New Delhi, the 17th April, 1976

S.O. 1625.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of sub-section (2) of Section 19 of the said Act shall not apply to the Mercantile Bank Ltd., Bombay, for a period of one year from the date of this notification, in respect of the shares of the Pearl Cycle Industries Ltd., held by it as pledgee since the 27th October, 1972.

[No. 15(4)-B.O. III/76]

M. B. USGAONKAR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 30 अप्रैल, 1976

S.O. 1626.—केन्द्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 11 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रबलता दिलेन्द्रियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री एन० मधुर बाबू को नागर्जुना ग्रामीण बैंक का अध्यक्ष नियुक्त करती है तथा 30 अप्रैल, 1976 से आरम्भ होकर 31 अक्टूबर, 1976 को समाप्त होने वाली अवधि की उस अवधि के रूप में निर्धारित करती है जिसमें उक्त श्री एन० मधुर बाबू अध्यक्ष के रूप में कार्य करेंगे।

[सं. एफ० 4-67/75 ए० सी० (4)]

जे० सी० राय, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 30th April, 1976

S.O. 1626.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 11 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976) the Central Government hereby appoints Shri N. Madhura Babu as the Chairman of the Nagarjuna Grameena Bank and specifies the period commencing on the 30th April, 1976 and ending with the 31st October, 1976 as the period for which the said Shri N. Madhura Babu shall hold office as such Chairman.

[No. F. 4-67/75-AC(IV)]

J. C. ROY, Director

भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक
केन्द्रीय कार्यालय
(बैंकिंग परिवासन और विकास विभाग)
शुद्धिपत्र
बम्बई, 8 अप्रैल, 1976

का०ब्रा० 1627—दिनांक 28 मार्च, 1976 के भारत के प्रसाधारण राजपत्र के भाग II के अंड 3(ii) में प्रकाशित भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की विनाक 28 मार्च, 1976 की अधिसूचना डीबीओडी सं० 113/ग्राइंडर्सीएल/सी० 102-76 में आनेवाली अधिव्यक्ति “भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक एतद्वारा यह निदेश देता है कि उक्त अधिविनियम को दूसरी प्रनुसूची में निम्नलिखित बैंक को समाविष्ट किया जाये” को इस प्रकार पढ़ा जाये “भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक एतद्वारा यह निदेश देता है कि 7 अप्रैल, 1976 से उक्त अधिविनियम को दूसरी प्रनुसूची में निम्नलिखित बैंक को समाविष्ट किया जाये”।

[डीबीओडी सं० 119/ग्राइंडर्सीएल/सी० 102-76]
के० एस० कृष्णस्वामी, उप-गवर्नर

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

CENTRAL OFFICE

(Department of Banking Operations and Development)

CORRIGENDUM

Bombay, the 8th April, 1976

S.O. 1627.—For the expression “the Reserve Bank of India hereby directs the inclusion in the Second Schedule to the said Act” occurring in Reserve Bank of India’s notification DBOD No. 113/Incl/C. 102-76 dated the 28th March, 1976 and published in Part II—Section 3(ii) of the Gazette of India Extraordinary dated the 28th March, 1976, read “the Reserve Bank of India hereby directs the inclusion with effect from the 7th April, 1976 in the Second Schedule to the said Act.”

[DBOD. No. 119/Incl./C. 102-76]

K. S. KRISHNASWAMY, Dy. Governor

केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड
(आय-कर)
नई दिल्ली, 3 फरवरी 1976

का०ब्रा० 1628.—आयकर अधिविनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 121 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड समयन्समय यथा संशोधित प्रपत्ती अधिसूचना सं० 679 (फा० सं० 187/2/74-प्राई टी (ए I) तारीख 20-7-74 से उपायकर अनुसूची में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करता है।

क्रम संख्या 8ग के साथने, स्तम्भ 3 के प्रधीन अंतिम प्रविष्टि परमात्मा, निम्नलिखित जोड़ा जायेगा।

आयकर आयकृत	मुख्यालय	अधिकारिता
8 ग दिसंबर VI	नई दिल्ली	6. विशेष सक्रिय XVI, ऐसे सभी अवक्तियों के मामलों का निपटारा

1 2 3

करने के लिए जिनकी बाबत, आन्तरिक सुरक्षा बनाये रखने का अधिनियम (तस्करी और विदेशी मुद्रा धोखाधड़ी के लिये) और/या विदेशी मुद्रा, सरकारी और तस्करी निवारण अधिनियम, 1974 के प्रधीन नियोग का ग्रावेश किया गया है और जो आयकर केन्द्रीय आयकृत, दिल्ली के सिवाय, विल्ली के सभी आयकर आयकृतों की अधिकारिता के अत्यन्त आते हैं।

यह अधिसूचना 3-2-76 से प्रभावी होगी।

[सं० 1218 (फा० सं० 187/2/74-प्राई टी (ए I)]

CENTRAL BOARD OF DIRECT TAXES

(INCOME TAX)

New Delhi, the 3rd February, 1976

S.O. 1628.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 121 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby makes the following amendments to the Schedule appended to its Notification No. 679, F. No. 187/2/74-II (AI) dated 20-7-74 as amended from time to time.

After the last entry under Col. 3 against S. No. 8C the following shall be added.

Commissioner of Income-tax	Head-quarters	Jurisdiction
8C. Delhi-IV	New Delhi	6 Special Circle-XVI for dealing with the cases of all persons in respect of whom an order of detention has been made under the Maintenance of Internal Security Act (for smuggling activities and foreign Exchange racketeering) and/or conservation of Foreign Exchange and prevention of Smuggling Activities Act, 1974 and which fall under the jurisdiction of all Commissioners of Income-tax at Delhi excluding the Commissioner of Income-tax Central Delhi.

This Notification will take effect from 3-2-76.

[No. 1218; F. No. 187/2/74-II(AI)]

सूचित

नई दिल्ली, 8 मार्च, 1976

का० आ० 1629.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 126 के अधीन जारी की गई बोर्ड की अधिसूचना स० 187 (का० सं० 187 11/74-आयकर (ए I) तारीख 1 जनवरी, 1976 में, अमूमन के स्तरम् 3 के अधीन निम्नलिखित संस्थान किया जायेगा।

“आयकर अधिकारी, ‘अ’ वार्ड, कम्पनी जिला-1, कलकत्ता,”
के स्थान पर

“आयकर अधिकारी, जिसे ‘अ’—वार्ड, कम्पनी जिला-1 कलकत्ता में समयन्यसमय पर आयकर आयकर, पश्चिमी बंगाल-1, कलकत्ता द्वारा नियात किया जाये” पढ़े।

[सं० 1251 का० सं० 187/11/74-आयकर (ए I)]

एम० शास्त्री, प्रबन्ध सचिव

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 8th March, 1976

S.O. 1629.—In the Boards notification No. 1187 (F. No. 187/11/74-IT. AI) dated 1st January, 1976, issued under section 126 of the I. T. Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the following amendment shall be made under Col. 3 of the Schedule.

FOR ‘Income-tax Officer, ‘J’ Ward, Companies District-1, Calcutta.’

READ ‘Income-tax Officers as may be posted to ‘J’-Ward, Companies District-I, Calcutta from time to time by the Commissioner of Income-tax, West Bengal-I, Calcutta.’

[No. 1251 (F. No. 187/11/74-IT(AI)]
M. SHASTRI, Under Secy.

(आयकर)

नई दिल्ली, 15 मार्च, 1976

का० आ० 1630.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिये यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित संस्था को, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड द्वारा, आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35क की उपधारा (2) के खण्ड (क) के प्रयोजनार्थ अनुमोदित किया गया है।

संस्था

हिन्दुस्तान मशीन ट्रूल्स लिमिटेड, बंगलौर।

यह अमूमन 27 नवम्बर, 1975 से प्रभावी है।

[सं० 1256 (का० सं० 203/167/75 आ० दी० ए० II)]

INCOME TAX

New Delhi, the 15th March, 1976

S.O. 1630.—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by the Central Board of Direct Taxes for the purposes of clause (a) of sub-section (2) of section 35D of the Income-tax Act, 1961.

INSTITUTION

HINDUSTAN MACHINE TOOLS LIMITED, BANGALORE.

The approval takes effect from 27th November, 1975.

[No. 1256 (F. No. 203/167/75-ITA.II)]

नई दिल्ली, 25 मार्च, 1976

का० आ० 1631.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित संस्था को, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड द्वारा, आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 प की उपधारा (2) के खण्ड (क) के प्रयोजनार्थ अनुमोदित किया गया है।

संस्था

वी. ए० पी० बी० इंजीनियरिंग कम्पनी लिमिटेड, कलकत्ता
यह अनुमोदन 26-9-1975 से प्रभावी है।

[सं० 1260 का० सं० 203/181/75-आ० दी० II)]

New Delhi, the 25th March, 1976

S.O. 1631.—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by the Central Board of Direct Taxes for the purposes of clause (a) of sub-section (2) of Section 35D of the Income-tax Act, 1961.

INSTITUTION

THE A. P. V. ENGINEERING COMPANY LTD., CALCUTTA.

The approval takes effect from 26-9-1975.

[No. 1260 (F. No. 203/181/75-ITA.II)]

का० आ० 1632.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित संस्था को, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड द्वारा, आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 प की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (क) के प्रयोजनार्थ अनुमोदित किया गया है।

संस्था

सर्वोनिक्स कन्सलटन्स एंड इंजीनियरिंग प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, कलकत्ता
यह अनुमोदन 28-10-1975 से प्रभावी है।

[सं० 1261 (का० सं० 203/170/75-आ० दी० II)]

S.O. 1632.—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by the Central Board of Direct Taxes for the purposes of clause (a) of sub-section (2) of Section 35D of the Income-tax Act, 1961.

INSTITUTION

SERVONICS CONSULTANTS & ENGINEERS PRIVATE LTD., CALCUTTA.

The approval takes effect from 28-10-1975.

[No. 1261 (F. No. 203/170/75-ITA. II)]

नई दिल्ली, 26 मार्च, 1976

का० आ० 1633.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित संस्था को, विहित प्राधिकारी सचिव, विभाग प्रौद्योगिक विभाग, नई दिल्ली द्वारा, आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ii) के प्रयोजनार्थ अनुमोदित किया गया है।

संस्था

सविता अनुसंधान केन्द्र, मुम्बई
यह अधिसूचना 16-12-1975 से 15-12-1978 तक प्रभावी रहेगी।
[सं० 1262 (का० सं० 203/184/75-आ० दी० ए० II)]

New Delhi, the 26th March, 1976

S.O. 1633.—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by Secretary, Department of Science & Technology, New Delhi, the prescribed authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961.

INSTITUTION

SAVITA RESEARCH CENTRE, BOMBAY.

This notification is effective from 16-12-1975 to 15-12-1978.

[No. 1262/F. No. 203/184/75-ITA.II]

नई विल्ली, 27 मार्च, 1976

का० आ० 1634.—गवर्नमेंट की जानकारी के लिए यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित संस्था को, केन्द्रीय प्रस्तुत कर बोर्ड द्वारा, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35ध की उधारा (2) के खण्ड (क) के प्रयोजनार्थ अनुमोदित किया गया है।

संस्था

दलाल कनसल्टेंट्स एण्ड इंजीनियर्स प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, मुम्बई यह अनुमोदन 15 सितम्बर, 1975 से प्रभावी है।

[सं० 1263/फा० सं० 203/125/75-आ०ई टी० ए II]

टी० पी० जूनहुनवाला, सचिव

New Delhi, the 27th March, 1976

S.O. 1634.—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by the Central Board of Direct Taxes for the purposes of clause (a) of sub-section (2) of Section 35D of the Income-tax Act, 1961.

INSTITUTION

DALAL CONSULTANTS & ENGINEERS PRIVATE LTD., BOMBAY.

The approval takes effect from 15th September, 1975

[No. 1263/F. No. 203/125/75-ITA.II]

T. P. JHUNJHUNWALA, Secy.

विधायक संवालय

(नियंत्रित उत्पादन विभाग)

काफी नियन्त्रण

नई विल्ली, 30 मार्च, 1976

का० आ० 1635.—काफी अधिनियम 1942 (1942 का 7) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (2) के खण्ड (क) के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार काफी बोर्ड, बंगलौर में मुख्य काफी विपणन अधिकारी, श्री श्री० कृष्णमूर्ति को 1 मार्च, 1976 (पुरावृद्धि) से मार्गामी आवेदन होने तक मुख्य काफी विपणन अधिकारी के रूप में अपने कार्यों के अलावा काफी बोर्ड के अध्यक्ष के कार्य करने के लिए प्रदद्धारा नियुक्त करती है।

[फाइल सं० 9(19)/70-प्लाट (शी) I]

एस० महावेद अम्यर, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

(Department of Export Production)
COFFEE CONTROL

New Delhi, the 30th April, 1976

S.O. 1635.—In pursuance of clause (a) of sub-section (2) of section 4 of the Coffee Act, 1942 (7 of 1942), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri B. Krishnamurthy, Chief Coffee Marketing Officer in the Coffee Board, Bangalore, to perform the duties of the Chairman, Coffee Board in addition to his duties as Chief Coffee Marketing Officer with effect from the 1st April, 1976 (forenoon) until further orders.

[File No. 9(19)/70-PLANT(B)]

S. MAHADEVA IYER, Under Secy.

उद्योग और नागरिक पूति मंत्रालय

(भारी उद्योग विभाग)

प्रादेश

नई विल्ली, 6 मई, 1976

का० आ० 1636.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, विकास परिषद् (प्रक्रिया संबंधी) नियम, 1952 के नियम 8 के साथ पठित उद्योग (विकास और विभाग) अधिनियम, 1951 (1951 का 65) की धारा 6 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, क्रियोडियर ए० एल० वर्मा के स्थान पर क्रियोडियर सी० सुन्दरम को, आटोमोबाइल्स, आटोमोबाइल सहायक उद्योगों, ट्रैक्टरों, अर्थ-मूल्यिंग उपस्कर और अन्तर्वैद्यन इंजिनों के विनिर्माण और उत्पादन में लगे हुए मनुसूचित उद्योगों के लिए विकास परिषद् का सदस्य नियुक्त करती है और भारत सरकार के उद्योग और नागरिक पूति मंत्रालय के आवेदन सं० का० आ० 116/एल शी आर ए/6/16, तारीख 1 जनवरी, 1975 में निम्नलिखित प्रादेश संघोन्नत करती है, प्रथातः—

उक्त प्रादेश में, क्रम सं० 25 और उससे सम्बंधित प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित त्रैम सङ्गत रखी जाएगी, अर्थात् :—

“25. क्रियोडियर सी० सुन्दरम, निरीक्षण निवेशक (वाहन), निरीक्षण निदेशालय (वाहन), रक्षा मंत्रालय, नई विल्ली।”

[का० सं० 15(5)/74-ए ई आई (I)]

श्री० पी० गुप्ता, प्रबर सचिव

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY & CIVIL SUPPLIES

(Dept. of Heavy Industry)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 6th May, 1976

S.O. 1636.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, 1961 (65 of 1951), read with rule 8 of the Development Councils (Procedural) Rules, 1952, the Central Government hereby appoints Brigadier C. Sundaram vice Brigadier A. L. Verma, to be a member of the Development Council for the Scheduled Industries engaged in the manufacture and production of Automobiles, Automobile Ancillary Industries, Tractors, Earth Moving Equipment and Internal Combustion Engines, and makes the following further amendment in the Order of the

Government of India in the Ministry of Industry and Civil Supplies No. S.O. 116/LDRA/6/16, dated the 1st January, 1975, namely :—

“25. Brigadier C. Sundaram,
Director of Inspection (Vehicles),
Directorate of Inspection (Vehicles),
Ministry of Defence,
NEW DELHI.”

In the said Order, for serial No. 25 and the entries relating thereto, the following serial No. shall be substituted, namely :—

[F. No. 15(5)/74-AEI(I)]
V. P. GUPTA, Under Secy.

(औद्योगिक विकास विभाग)

भारतीय मानक संस्था

नई दिल्ली, 23 अप्रैल, 1976

का० अ० 1637.—भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) विनियम 1955 के उपविनियम (1) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि संस्थान ने कुछ मानक चिह्न निर्धारित किए हैं जिनकी डिजाइन शास्त्रिक विवरणों प्रारंभ मानकों के शीर्षकों सहित नीचे अनुसूची में दी गई है।

भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) विनियम 1952 और उनके प्रधीन बने नियमों के निम्न ये मानक चिह्न उनके आगे दी गई विविधों से लागू होंगे।

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या मानक चिह्न की उत्पाद/उत्पाद की श्रेणी तत्सम्बन्धी भारतीय मानक की मानक की डिजाइन का शास्त्रिक लागू होने की विधि
डिजाइन पदसंज्ञा और शीर्षक विवरण

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1 IS : 1026	ISI 1026	खदानों और लोहधातुओं की IS : 1026-1966 खदानों खदानों में उपयोग के लिए लचकीले ट्रेलिंग केबल	बारतीय मानक संस्था का मोनोप्राम जिसमें ISI शब्द होते हैं, स्तम्भ (2) में दिखाई गई शैली और अनुपात में लेयार किया गया है और जैसा डिजाइन में दिखाया गया है उस मोनोप्राम के ऊपर की ओर भारतीय मानक की पदसंज्ञा दी गई है।	1-2-1976	
2 IS : 1027	ISI 1027	खदानों में उपयोग के लिए कागज रोधित केबल IS : 1027-1968 खदानों में उपयोग के लिए कागज रोधित केबलों की विशिष्टि	भारतीय मानक संस्था का मोनोप्राम जिसमें ISI शब्द होते हैं, स्तम्भ (2) में दिखाई गई शैली और अनुपात में लेयार किया गया है और जैसा डिजाइन में दिखाया गया है उस मोनोप्राम के ऊपर की ओर भारतीय मानक की पदसंज्ञा दी गई है।	1-3-1976	

[स० स० एम० श० ०/१३ : ८]

(Department of Industrial Development)

INDIAN STANDARDS INSTITUTION

New Delhi, the 23rd April, 1976

S.O. 1637.—In pursuance of sub-rule (1) of rule 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules, 1955 the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Standard Mark(s), design(s) of which together with the verbal description of the design(s) and the title(s) of the relevant Indian Standard(s) are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been specified.

These Standard Mark(s) for the purpose of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Act, 1952 and the Rules and Regulations framed thereunder, shall come into force with effect from.....the dates shown against each :

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Design of the Standard Mark	Product/Class of Product	No. and Title of the Relevant Indian Standard	Verbal description of the Design of the Standard Mark	Date of effect
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1. IS:1026		Flexible trailing cables for use in quarries and metalliferous mines	IS:1026—1966 Specification for flexible trailing cables for use in quarries and metalliferous mines.	The Monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Column (2); the number of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.	1-2-1976
2. IS:1027		Paper—insulated cables for use in mines.	IS:1027—1968 Specification for paper—insulated cables for use in mines.	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Column (2); the number of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.	1-3-1976

[No. CMD/13:9]

का० आ० 1638.—भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन शिल्प) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 7 के उपनियम (3) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विभिन्न उत्पादों की प्रति इकाई मूहर लगाने की फीस अनुसूची में विए गए औरों के अनुसार निर्धारित की गई है और प्रत्येक के आगे दी गई तिथियों से लागू होगी :

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या उत्पाद/उत्पादों की श्रेणी तत्सम्बन्धी भारतीय मानक की संख्या और शीर्षक	इकाई	प्रति इकाई मूहर लगाने सागू होने की तिथि की फीस	1	2	3	4	5	6
1. खदानों और लौह धातुओं की खानों में उपयोग के लिए लचकीले ट्रेलिंग केबलों की विशिष्टि	IS: 1026—1966 खदानों और लौह धातुओं की खानों में उपयोग के लिए लचकीले ट्रेलिंग केबलों की विशिष्टि	100 मीटर	रू 5.00					1-2-1976
2. खानों में उपयोग के लिए कागज रोधित केबल	IS: 1027—1968 खानों में उपयोग के लिए कागज रोधित केबलों की विशिष्टि	100 मीटर	(1) पहली 2500 इकाइयों के लिए रू 1.00 प्रति इकाई, और (2) 2501 थी और ¹ उससे ऊपर की इकाइयों के लिए 50 पैसे प्रति इकाई ।					1-3-1976

[स० सी० एम० शी०/13:10]

S.O. 1638.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (3) of regulation 7 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standard Institution hereby notifies that the marking fee(s) per unit for various products details of which are given in the Schedule hereeto annexed, have been determined and the fee(s) shall come into force with effect from the dates shown against each ;

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Product/class of product	No. and Title of Relevant Indian Standard	Unit	Marking Fee per unit	Date of effect
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	Flexible trailing cables for use in quarries and metalliferous mines	IS:1026—1966 Specification for flexible trailing cables for use in quarries and metalliferous mines.	100 Metres	Rs. 5.00	1-2-1976
2.	Paper insulated cables for use in mines	IS:1027-1968 Specification for paper-insulated Cables for use in	100 Metres	(i) Re. 1.00 per unit for the first 2500 units (ii) 50 paise per unit for the 2501st units and above	1-3-1976

[No. CMD/13-10]

नई दिल्ली, 31, मार्च, 1976

का० ग्रा० 1639.—समय-ममय पर सेषोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणक विभाग) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 14 के उपविनियम (4) के प्रमुखान्वार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा प्रधिसूचित किया जाता है कि लाइसेस संस्था सी एम/एल-3393 जिसके अंतरे विनियम 1-1-1976 से रद्द कर दिया गया है क्योंकि सरकार की ओर से इस पदार्थ के उत्पादन पर रोक लगादी गई है।

प्रत्यक्षी

कम संख्या लाइसेस संख्या और तिथि लाइसेसधारी का नाम और पता रद्द किए गए लाइसेस के अधीन तत्सम्बन्धी भारतीय मानक वस्तु/प्रक्रिया

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. सीएम/एल-3393 26-4-1973	मेरसं पोषक लि० प्रलैमिक रोड बड़ोदा-390003	पैराथियोन पायसगीय सेज द्रव्य	IS: 2129—1962 पैराथियोन पाय- सगीय सेज द्रव्य की विशिष्टि	

[सं० सी एम बी/55 : 3393]

New Delhi, the 31st March, 1976

S.O. 1639.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (4) of regulation 14 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks), Regulations 1955 as amended from time to time, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that Licence No. CM/L-3393 particulars of which are given below has been cancelled with effect from 1-1-1976 on account of banned product declared by the Government.

Sl. No.	Licence No. and Date	Name & Address of the Licensee	Article/Process Governed by the Licenses Cancelled	Relevant Indian Standard
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	CM/L-3393 26-4-1973	M/s. Paushak Ltd, Alembic Road, Baroda-390003	Parathion Emulsifiable Concentrates.	IS:2129-1962 Specification for Parathion Emulsifiable Concentrates.

[CMD/55 : 3393]

नई दिल्ली, 6 अप्रैल, 1976

का० नं० 1640.—रामयन समय पर संषोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रभाणन विहान) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 8 के उपविनियम (1) के मनुसार अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि नीचे अनुसूची में विवरण महित दिए गए 199 लाइसेंसों का नवीकरण माह अगस्त 1974 से किया गया है।

लाइसेंस

क्रम संख्या	लाइसेंस मंक्या और संख्या	वैधता की अवधि से तक	लाइसेंसधारी का नाम और पता	लाइसेंस के प्रधीन वस्तु/प्रक्रिया और तत्सम्बन्धी IS : पदनाम
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. सी एम/एल-13 3-9-1956	1-9-1974	31-8-1975	लालू भाई अमीनचंद्र प्रा० लि०, 48/50 कमरा चाल बम्बई-2	(क) पिटवा० ऐसुमिनियम के बर्तन, प्रेड एस आई बी, एस आई सी और एस एस 3— IS : 21-1959 (क्र) पिटवा० ऐसुमिनियम के बर्तन, प्रेड : एस आई सी ऐनोडीइत— IS : 1868-1968
2. सी एम/एल-14 3-9-1956	16-8-1974	15-8-1975	वि० मेटल रोसिंग वर्स प्रा० लि० 104, सायन-माट्या इस्टेट सायन, बम्बई	पिटवा० ऐसुमिनियम और मिश्र ऐसुमिनियम की छवरें पत्तिया० और गोले— IS : 21-1959
3. सी एम/एल-53 20-1-1958	1-7-1974	30-6-1975	साउथ इंडिया प्लाईवुड इंडस्ट्रीज मार्केट लैंडिंग कोट्टायम् (केरल)	चाय की पेटियों के लिए प्लाईवुड के तख्ते— IS : 10-1970
4. सी एम/एल-131 24-6-1959	1-7-1974	30-6-1975	ई० आई० डी० पेरी लि०, रामीपेट, उत्तर आकाटि जिला (तमिलनाडु)	डी एच सी धूलन पाउडर— IS : 561-1972
5. सी एम/एल-132 24-6-1959	1-7-1974	30-6-1975	”	डी डी टी धूलन पाउडर— IS : 564-1961
6. सी एम/एल-134 15-7-1959	1-8-1974	31-7-1975	मोटर इंस्ट्रीज क० लि० स० 22 बानराष्ट्रा० रोड आडुगोडी, बगलोर-30	14-मिमी स्पार्किंग प्लग— IS : 1063-1963
7. सी एम/एल-136 3-8-1959	16-8-1974	15-8-1975	लिम्बर्टी कैमिकल वर्क्स, नागरावास रोड मोगरा पट्टिम अंधेरी (पूर्व) बम्बई	सोडियम थायोसल्फेट फोटोग्राफी ग्रेड— IS : 246-1972
8. सी एम/एल-170 11-3-1960	1-4-1974	31-3-1975	वि० ब्रैटेनिया विस्कुट क० लि० 15 तारतला० रोड कलकत्ता-27	विस्कुट— IS : 1011-1968
9. सी एम/एल-175 14-3-1960	16-7-1974	15-7-1975	कैमलिन प्रा० लि० 210, लेझी जमशेजी रोड, माहिम बम्बई-16	केरो-नेलो टैनेट फाउंटेन पेन की स्याही (0.1% और 0.2% लौह युक्त)— IS : 220-1972 और IS : 1581-1960
10. सी एम/एल-190 25-5-1960	1-8-1974	31-7-1975	वि० इंडियन ट्रायनटाइल एण्ड रोजिन क० लि०, डाकघर कलटरबकंग बरेली (उ० प्र०)	बरोजा (गोद बरोजा)— IS : 553-1969
11. सी एम/एल-315 26-6-1961	1-7-1974	30-6-1975	रोहतास इंडस्ट्रीज लि०, डालमिया नगर (बिहार)	प्रप्रबलित पतारीदार ऐसबेरेस सीमेंट की छवरें (प्रार्थ तनारीदार सहित)— IS : 459-1970
12. सी एम/एल-351 31-10-1961	1-9-1974	31-8-1975	भारत बुड वर्स प्रा० लि० डाकघर डिवर्गद (असम)	चाय की पटियों के लिए प्लाईवुड के तख्ते— IS : 10-1970

1	2	3	4	5	6
13. सी.एम./एल-370 22-12-1961	16-6-1974	15-6-1975	एक्सेस इंडस्ट्रीज प्रा० लि० अम्बोली हिस, जल्ला कास्काहड— बीरा देसाई रोड अंधेरी (पश्चिम) बम्बई-58	जल्ला कास्काहड— IS: 1251-1958	
14. सी.एम./एल-431 18-7-1962	1-8-1974	31-7-1975	इंडियन प्राक्तीजन लि० इलेक्ट्रोड फैक्टरी बैरक-पुर ट्रॅक रोड खरदा 24-परगना (प० बगाल)	मुदु इस्पात की बैलिंग के लिए भासान्य प्रवेश वाले लाग चंडे इलेक्ट्रोड— IS: 814-1970	
15. सी.एम./एल-432 18-7-1962	16-8-1974	15-8-1975	विक्टर केश्लम कारपोरेशन १८३ जी० टी० रोड माहिबाबाद (उ० प्र०)	(क) साबे और अलुमिनियम चालको वाले २५० और ६५० बोल्ट ब्रेड के पीछी सी केबल और— (ख) २५० बोल्ट ब्रेड के पीछी सी सोधित लचकीली डोरियां— IS: 649 (भाग १ और २)-1964	
16. सी.एम./एन-462 28-9-1962	1-8-1974	31-7-1975	माहर माल्ट्स लि० माहर झील (राजस्थान)	(क) मक्कन और पनीर उद्योग के लिए सामान्य नक्स (ख) खाने का पिसा नमक— IS: 255-1970	
17. सी.एम./एन-470 30-10-1962	16-8-1974	15-8-1975	हिंद दिन इंडस्ट्रीज १०७ए, राजा बनेन्द्र स्ट्रीट कलकत्ता-६	१८-लिंगर समाई वाले टिन— IS: 916-1958	
18. सी.एम./एल-503 24-1-1963	1-8-1974	31-7-1975	बी डी बैंकान एण्ड क० २९, कोल्कत्ता बाय की पेटियों के लिए धातु के फिटिंग— स्ट्रीट कलकत्ता		
19. सी.एम./एल-598 31-10-1963	16-7-1974	15-1-1975	कैमिलन प्रा० लि० कार्डिली, निकट मरोल बाजार अंधेरी-कुरला रोड बम्बई-५९	द्राइंग की जलहस काली स्थानी— IS: 789-1971	
20. सी.एम./एल-620 17-1-1974	16-8-1974	15-2-1975	हफराइट प्रा० लि० दौलताबाद रोड गुडगांव (हरयाणा) निकट रेलवे स्टेशन	जलरोक और नमीरोक बनाने के बिट्यूमेनी नमदे, टाइप ३ ब्रेड १ और २— IS: 1322—1970	
21. सी.एम./एल-653 28-4-1967	16-8-1974	15-8-1975	आनंद वाटर मैन्यूक० २० पुल्सुरति इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया कोचीन-५	पानी के मीटर (घरेलू प्रकार) १५ मिमी और २० मिमी साइज के— IS: 779—1968	
22. सी.एम./एल-699 25-6-1964	16-7-1974	15-7-1975	वि.बम्बई प्रायल इंडस्ट्रीज प्रा० लि० आगरा रोड, भांडुप बम्बई	स्टियरिक भाल (तकनीकी) IS: 1675—1971	
23. सी.एम./एल-708 29-6-1964	1-9-1974	31-8-1975	सन रोलिंग मिल्स प्रा० लि० ८, विधान सरोगे, कलकत्ता	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म)— IS: 226—1969	
24. सी.एम./एल-709 29-6-1964	1-9-1974	31-8-1975	"	संरचना इस्पात (माधारण किस्म)— IS: 1977-1969	
25. सी.एम./एल-720 19-6-1964	1-8-1975	31-7-1975	माईन इंडस्ट्रीज जी ई रोड साहिबाबाद (उ० प्र०)	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म)— IS: 226-1969	
26. सी.एम./एल-721 29-6-1964	1-8-1974	31-7-1975	"	संरचना इस्पात (माधारण स्किम)— IS: 1977-1969	
27. सी.एम./एल-724 29-6-1964	1-8-1974	31-7-1975	किसान इंजीनियरिंग वर्क्स लि० दनकीर जिला बुलंदशहर (उ० प्र०)	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म)— IS: 226-1969	
28. सी.एम./एल-725 29-6-1964	1-8-1974	31-7-1975	"	संरचना इस्पात (माधारण किस्म)— IS: 1977-1969	

1	2	3	4	5	6
29.	सी.एम/एन-758 15-8-1964	1-8-1974	31-7-1975	दि भारत कार्बन एण्ड स्ट्रिचन मैन्यू. कं. लि. ० टाइपराइटरो के कार्बन कागज टाइप 1,2 प्लाट संज्ञा 66 ए. हंडस्ट्रिप्यु एरिया और 3 करीबाद टाउनशिप (हरयाणा) IS : 1551-1959	
30.	सी.एम/एन-780 10-9-1961	1-7-1974	30-6-1975	एस आर एर्मा एण्ड सस, 140, रायबहादुर शीतल के गोल वाल्व (क्षेत्रिक प्लजर बाले) आर.एम गुहारोड वमदम, कलकत्ता-28 15 मिमी माइक्रो के— IS : 1703-1968	
31.	सी.एम/एन-833 6-11-1961	16-8-1974	15-8-1975	दि कांडीखी मेटल वर्क्स, चिन्हभाइ पटेल रोड गिरबां गेलुमिनियम और मिश्र गेलुमिनियम कांडोली (पूर्व) वर्क्स-67 के बर्नन IS : 24-1959	
32.	सी.एम/एन-1109 6-7-1965	16-7-1974	15-7-1975	सोशल स्टील्स लि.०, दत्तापाटा रोड, बोरीखी सामान्य इजीनियरी कार्यों के लिए मृदु (पूर्व) वर्क्स-6, इस्पात के तार— IS : 280-1972	
33.	सी.एम/एन-1130 25-8-1965	1-9-1974	31-8-1975	मर्वोदर रेजिन वर्क्स, (प्रो० मैमर्स प्रभात बरोजा (गोद बरोजा) डाइप-पीला, मध्यम जनरल एजेन्सीज) जामधर रोड होशियार- पुर (पंजाब) IS : 553-969	
34.	सी.एम/एल-1246 21-4-1966	1-5-1974	30-4-1975	मैसूर फीबस (प्रा०) लि.०, 230, पुराना तारगु- पेट बंगलौर-2 पश्चिमों के लिए मिश्रित आहार— IS : 2052-1962	
35.	सी.एम/एल-1271 31-5-1966	1-7-1974	30-5-1975	ई आर्ड डी पैरी लि.०, रानीपेट, उत्तर आर्काटि एन्ड्रेन पायसनीय तेज द्रव— जिला (तमिलनाडु) IS : 1310-1958	
36.	सी.एम/एल-1275 31-5-1966	16-6-1974	15-6-1975	मैसूर इंसेटीसाइडस कं० (आन्ध्र) टाइपल्स, गुंटुर जिला (आ०प्र०) पान्डित वायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 1310-1958	
37.	सी.एम/एल-1287 28-6-1966	1-7-1974	31-12-1974	ए० आर० शर्मा एण्ड सस 140, राय बहादुर आर० एन० गुहा रोड, वमदम, कल- कत्ता-28 पानी की मस्लाई के लिए वेजदार बालू छली पीली की टोटियां, 15 मिमी और 20 मिमी माइक्रो, और पानी बंद करने; टोटियां, 15 मिमी, 20 मिमी और 25 मिमी माइक्रो— IS : 781-1967	
38.	सी.एम/एल-1290 30-8-1966	1-7-1974	30-6-1975	ई आर्ड डी पैरी लि.०, रानीपेट, उत्तर आर्काटि मालात्रियोन पायसनीय तेज द्रव— जिला (तमिलनाडु) IS : 2567-1963	
39.	सी.एम/एल-1303 28-7-1966	16-8-1974	15-8-1975	दि एवरेडी फलेशलाइट कम्पनी यूनियन कार्बोइड (इंडिया) लि.० का डिवीजन मिल फलेश लाइट— रोड से आगे एशबाग, लखनऊ (उ०प्र०) IS : 2083-1962	
40.	सी.एम/एल-1312 29-7-1966	1-5-1974	30-4-1975	मैसूर फीबर (प्रा०) लि.० 230, पुराना सुर्गियों का आरा— तारगुप्त बंगलौर-2 IS : 1374-1968	
41.	सी.एम/एल-1337 29-9-1966	16-3-1974	15-3-1975	फूहस फैटस एण्ड फिलाइजर्स लि.० ननाकू पश्चिमों के लिए आमिक्षित आहार— रोड, टाइपल्स गुडेम पस्त्रिम गोदायरी (आ०प्र०) IS : 2052-1968	
42.	सी.एम/एल-1373 27-12-1966	16-6-1974	15-12-1974	आजाद इंडस्ट्रीज जैपका बंगलौर-1 (कर्नाटक) विस्कुट— IS : 1011-1958	
43.	सी.एम/एल-1382 30-12-1966	16-7-1974	15-7-1975	कैमिलिन प्रा० लि.० कांडीखी निकट मरोल सभी अत्यन्त्री बाली रोटरी हुल्कोंटिंग मशीनों बाजार अंधेरी कुरुला रोड वर्क्स-59 की काली स्थाहो— IS : 1222-1969	
44.	सी.एम/एल-1392 15-2-1967	16-5-1975	15-5-1975	सिथल पेट्टीसाहूम जमनापार 9/122 एन्ड्रेन पायसनीय तेज द्रव— मोती बाग आगरा IS : 1410-1958	

1	2	3	4	5	6
45.	सी एम/एल-1393 15-2-1967	16-5-1974	15-5-1975	सिध्दल पंस्टीसाइड्स जमनापार ९/१२२ मोती बाग आगरा	श्री एच सी पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 632-1966
46.	सी एम/एल-1417 27-3-1967	1-7-1974	30-6-1975	दिल्ली आयरन एण्ड स्टील क० प्रा० लि० जी टी रोड, शाहवडा (उ० प्र०)	संरक्षना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म) — IS : 1977-1969
47.	सी एम/एल-1439 15-5-1967	16-5-1974	15-5-1975	सिध्दल पेस्टीसाइड्स जमनापार ९/१२२ माती बाग आगरा (उ० प्र०)	एल्फ्रून धून पाउडर — IS : 1308-1958
48.	सी एम/एल-14440 15-5-1967	16-5-1974	15-5-1975	”	क्लोरोफ्लैन धून पाउडर— IS : 2864-1964.
49.	सी एम/एल 1451 8-6-1967	16-6-1974	15-6-1975	ऐक्सेल इंडस्ट्रीज प्रा० लि०, अम्बोलीहिल, बीरा डेमाई रोड अंधेरी (पश्चिम) बम्बई-५८	स्थिरकरता मिथांबी इथाइल पारा क्लाराइड तेज द्रव— IS : 2127-1962
50.	सी एम/एल-1452 8-6-1967	16-6-1974	15-6-1975	ऐक्सेल इंडस्ट्रीज लिमिटेड ऐक्सेल इस्टेट एग श्री राज, गोरेंगांव बम्बई-६२	मिथांबी इथाइल पारा क्लोरोइड तेज द्रव के सहप— IS : 2358-1963
51.	सी एम/एल-1453 8-6-1967	15-6-1974	16-6-1975	ऐक्सेल इंडस्ट्रीज लि०, अम्बोलीहिल, एस बी रोड गोरेंगांव, बम्बई-६२	बीजो मे लगाने के कार्बनिक पारे के पदार्थ— IS : 3284-1965
52.	सी एम/एल-1469 30-6-1967	1-8-1974	31-7-1975	दि भारत कार्बन एण्ड ग्लिन मैन्यू० क० लि० प्लाट सख्ता ६६ ए, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया फीदाबाद, टाउनशिप (हरयाणा)	इम वाली बुल्लीकेटिंग मशीनों की सभी ऋणुओं द्वाली काली स्पाही— IS : 1333-1958
53.	सी एम/एल-1474 13-7-1967	1-8-1974	31-7-1975	गोप्रा पेस्टीसाइड्स प्रा० लि० चौगुने हाउस, मार्मगांव बद्रगाह (गोप्रा)	इंडियन पासयसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 1054-1962
54.	भी एम/एल-1478 18-7-1967	1-8-1975	31-7-1974	गोता आयरन एण्ड ब्रान वर्सं प्रा० लि० बजुआ, जिला बड़ोदरा (गुजरात)	जलकल कार्यों के लिए स्लूस बाल्व (अलोह ओमियम के तक्षणों और रिंग वाले) श्रेणी 1, 300 मिमी तक के साइज (IS : 780-1969) और जलकल कार्यों के लिए स्लूस बाल्व (अलोह तक्षणों और रिंग वाले) श्रेणी 1, 600 मिमी तक के साइज और श्रेणी 2, 1200 मिमी तक के साइज बुहरे फेलेज यूनिट— IS : 2906-1969
55.	सो एम/एल-1497 { 23-8-1967	1-9-1974	31-8-1975	धीरज मेटर वर्सं, ५-मिलपाड़ा राजकोट-१ गुजरात	पिटवा एंत्रुमिनियम के बत्तन, एसआईसी प्रेड— IS : 21-1959
56.	सी एम/एल-1512 12-8-1967	1-8-1974	31-7-1975	प्लव केमिकल्स ३-सी नेवसन मानिक मुदसिवर रोड, मध्रास-२९	डीडीटी घलत पाउडर— IS : 564-1961
57.	सी एम/एल-1546 13-10-1967	16-8-1974	15-8-1975	अजितासरिया इंडस्ट्रीज प्लासिल, गोहाटी (असम)	धान की पेटियों के लिए धानु के फिटिंग— IS : 10-1970
58.	सी एम/एल-1547 19-10-1967	16-8-1974	15-2-1975	एम बी इंडस्ट्रीज इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया अथपुर पश्चिम	ऊताई पर लगने वाली छलवा लोहे की फलांग की टंकियां (नीचे को ऊपरी) केवल 12.5 लिटर समाई वाली— IS : 774-1964
59.	सी एम/एल-1632 9-2-1968	10-8-1974	15-8-1975	ति कनारा वायर एण्ड वायर प्राइवेट लि० यायावा पाडावा, कोंचेशा डाकघर मंगलौर (कर्नाटक)	संरक्षना इस्पात (मानक किस्म) — IS : 226-1969

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
60. सी एम/एल-1633 9-2-1968	16-8-1974	15-8-1975	दि कनारा वायर एण्ड वायर प्राइवेट्स लिं. यायादी पडावु, कोरेंजी डाकघर भगलौर (कर्नाटक)	संरक्षण इस्पात (साधारण किस्म) IS : 1977—1969	
61. सी एम/एल-1655 20-3-1968	16-4-1974	15-4-1975	सनदीता फूर्म एण्ड फाइर्स लिं. काश्वार रोड, हुवली (कर्नाटक)	पणुमो के लिए आमिक्षित आहार— IS : 2052—1968	
62. सी एम/एल-1664 27-3-1968	1-4-1974	31-3-1975	मुक बाड इडिया लिं. घाटकेसर डाकघर हैदराबाद (आ०प्र०)	धूलनयोल कापी पाउडर— IS : 2971—1964	
63. सी एम/एल-1666 1-4-1968	1-3-1974	31-8-1975	यूनाइटेड पुल्कराइजर्स, बोदला, आगरा-7	बीएचसी धूलन पाउडर— IS : 561—1962	
64. सी एम/एल-1748 18-7-1968	16-5-1974	15-5-1975	गिरल पेस्टीसाइड्स 9/122 मोतीबाग जमनापार, आगरा-6	डीडीटी धूलन पाउडर— IS : 564—1961	
65. सी एम/एल-1749 18-7-1968	16-5-1974	15-5-1975	"	एन्ड्रिन पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 1307—1958	
66. सी एम/एल-1752 22-7-1968	10-7-1974	15-7-1975	रेस किंड (इडिया) प्रा०लि०, 22/1 गोरा चंद रोड, कलकत्ता-14	खनिकों के लिए बचाव बूट के चपड़े के बूट और जूते— IS : 1989—1967	
67. सी एम/एल-1756 29-7-1968	1-8-1974	31-7-1975	राजा मेकेनिकल इंजीनियरिंग कं० 194, मुनेश्वर ब्लाक पैलेस गट्टाहली, बंगलौर-3	आकृति 28 के अनुसार सभी प्रकार और साइजों की इस्पात की लिंकिया— IS : 1038—1968	
68. सी एम/एल-1757 29-7-1968	1-7-1974	30-6-1975	ई आई डी पैरी लिं. रानीपेट, उत्तर आर्कटिक जिला (तमिलनाडु)	डी डी टी पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 633—1956	
69. सी एम/एल-1820 25-10-1968	1-3-1974	31-8-1974	यूनाइटेड पुल्कराइजर्स बोदला, आगरा-7	डीडीटी धूलन पाउडर— IS : 564—1961	
70. सी एम/एल-1853 6-12-1968	1-4-1974	30-9-1974	इंडीक्षेप्लाट संचया 2 उच्चोग नगर एस बी रोड गोरेगाव बम्बई-62	एन्ड्रिन पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 1310—1958	
71. सी एम/एल-1857 1-12-1968	16-6-1974	15-12-1974	स्टैण्डर्ड मिनरल प्राइवेट्स प्रा०लि० सुभाष नगर, जागेश्वरी (पूर्व) बम्बई-60	डीडीटी जल विसर्जनीय धूलन पाउडर— IS : 565—1961	
72. सी एम/एल-1863 29-12-1968	16-1-1971	15-7-1975	राइलोन्स पेस्टीसाइड्स एण्ड इंसेक्टीसाइड्स प्लाट संचया 15 इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, नाचाराम सिकन्दराबाद	बी एच सी धूलन पाउडर— IS : 1310-1958	
73. सी एम/एल-1864 31-12-1968	16-7-1974	15-7-1975	"	एन्ड्रिन पायसनीय सेज द्रव— IS : 1310—1958	
74. सी एम/एल-1995 30-6-1969	1-7-1974	30-6-1975	दि उगर ग्रॅगर बर्स लिं. डाकघर उगरम्बुर्ड, जिला बेलगांव (कर्नाटक)	जित— IS : 4100—1967	
75. सी एम/एल-1996 30-6-1969	16-7-1974	15-7-1975	राइलोन्स पेस्टीसाइड्स एण्ड इंसेक्टीसाइड्स, प्लाट संचया 15 इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया नाचाराम, सिकन्दराबाद	बी एच सी जल विसर्जनीय धूलन चूर्ण— IS : 562—1962	
76. सी एम/एल-2003 30-6-1969	1-8-1974	31-1-1975	श्री विष्णु रोलिंग मिल्स	गर्म बेलित इस्पात की पत्तिया (गांठ बांधने वाली)— IS : 1029—1970	
77. सी एम/एल-2014 9-7-1969	1-4-1974	30-9-1974	इंडीक्षेप्लाट संचया 2 उच्चोग नगर, एसबी रोड गोरेगाव, बम्बई-62	डीडीटी जल विसर्जनीय तेज धूलन चूर्ण— IS : 565—1961	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
78. सी एम/एल-2015 9-7-1969	10-7-1974	15-7-1975	बी के हंजीनियारा वक्स, 44 : आइडियल इंडस्ट्रियल स्टेट मधुरादास मिल भ्रहता 124, डिलिस्ने रोड, बम्बई-13	तीन फेंडी प्रेरणा मीटर 0.75 (1 हापा) से 2.2 किवा (3 हापा) तक 'ए' श्रेणी 1 के रोधन वाले— IS : 325—1970	
79. सी एम/एल-2019 11-7-1969	16-7-1974	15-7-1975	राइलोल्स पेस्टीमाइड्स एण्ड हेंडटीसाइड्स प्लाट सज्या 15, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया नाचाराम, सिकंदराबाद	टीडीटी जल विसर्जन धूलन चूपे— IS : 565—1961	
80. सी एम/एल-2027 28-7-1969	1-8-1974	31-7-1975	देवेन्द्र वायर वक्स ५-३, प्लाट सज्या 22-23 उधना इंडस्ट्रियल स्टेट उधना जिला सूरत (गुजरात)	सभी ऐसुमिनियम चालक और इस्पात की कोर वाले ऐसुमिनियम चालक— IS : 393—1961	
81. सी एम/एल-2032 28-7-1969	16-8-1974	15-8-1975	विजय इंडस्ट्रीज प्स एम स्ट्रीट शोरनूर, जिला पालघाट (केरल)	मार्टिस ताने (खड़ी प्रकार के) 65 मिमी साइज, 4 लीबर वाले— IS : 2209—1970	
82. सी एम/एल-2038 31-7-1969	1-8-1975	31-7-1974	सनोफिक्स इंडिया प्रा० लि०, 172/7 मधु- मूरन पाल चौधरी लेन, हावड़ा-1	उच्च सी और मूलालयों में पानी के लिये दलवा लोहे की फ्लेश की टंकिया (वाल्व रहित साइफन नुमा) (1) नीचे लगने वाली 12.5 लिटर समाई और (2) ऊपरी पर लगने वाली 10 और 12.5 लिटर समाई वाली— IS : 774—1971	
83. सी एम/एल-2039 31-7-1969	1-8-1974	31-7-1975	मेहें बाकरअली एण्ड कम्पनी 65, फिग्रर लेन, कलकत्ता-12	चाय की पेटियों के लिये धानु के फिटिंग— IS : 10—1970	
84. सी एम/एल-2040 31-7-1969	1-7-1974	30-6-1975	ई. माई डी पैरी लि० रानीपेट उत्तर आकार्ट जिला (तमिलनाडु)	एडोसल्फेन पायसनीय तेज त्रव— IS : 4323—1967	
85. सी एम/एल-2041 31-7-1969	16-8-1974	15-8-1975	टास्सी स्टोनवेयर पाइप्स अवग्नन रोड बृद्धा- चलम, दक्षिण आकार्ट जिला (तमिलनाडु)	लवण काच्च टोनवेनर के पाप 100 मिमी 150 मिमी और 230 मिमी व्यास वाले— IS : 651—1971	
86. सी एम/एल-2073 12-9-1969	16-9-1974	15-9-1975	संगम इलेक्ट्रो मेकेनिंग्स एण्ड इंडस्ट्रीज प्रा० लि०, प्लाट सज्या 13/14 इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट सांगली (महाराष्ट्र)	(क) तीन फेंडी प्रेरणा मीटर 2.2 किवा (3 हापा) और 3.7 किवा (5 हा- या), ए श्रेणी के रोधन वाले— (ख) तीन फेंडी प्रेरण मीटर 2.2 किवा (3 हापा) 3.7 किवा (5 हापा) और 5.5 किवा (7.5 हापा) ई श्रेणी के रोधन वाले— IS : 325—1970	
87. सी एम/एल-2109 15-10-1969	16-7-1974	15-7-1975	खानदेश पेस्टीमाइड्स प्रा० लि० स्टेनन रोड, धरनगांव जिला जलगाव (पश्चिम रेलवे)	बी एच सी धूलत पाउडर— IS : 561—1962	

1	2	3	4	5	6
88. सी.एम/एल-2127	28-10-1969	16-8-1964	15-8-1975	जयगमदारा उच्चोग प्रा० लि० ४८० मील, मैसूर रोड काशी डाकघर बगलौर दक्षिण	(क) स्टब मिरीज के समान्तर शैक वाली टिल्स्ट फ्रिल (ख) जामर मिरीज की समान्तर शैक वाली टिल्स्ट फ्रिल (ग) नम्बी मिरीज की समान्तर शैक वाली फ्रिल (घ) मोर्म गावदम शैक वाली टिल्स्ट फ्रिल— IS 5100—1969 IS : 5101—1969 IS : 5102—1969 IS : 5103—1969
89. सी.एम/एल-2112	12-11-1969	1-9-1974	31-8-1975	टी०० टी० (प्रा) लि०, संच्या ७८, गोल्ड मद्रास रोड दूरवानी नगर अंगली-१६	पिटवा प्र०मिनियम और मिथ्र प्र०मिनियम के बीचन— IS : 21—1969
90. सी.एम/एल-2147	26-11-1969	16-8-1974	15-8-1975	श्रोसवाल इलेक्ट्रिकल्स ४९, हैंडस्ट्रियल एरिया फरीदाबाद (हरयाणा)	तीन केंजी प्रेरणा मोटर ०.७५ किवा से २.२ किवा तक प्र० श्रेणी के रोधन बाले— IS : 325—1970
91. सी.एम/एल-2183	31-12-1969	1-9-1974	31-8-1975	विक्टर केबल्स कारपोरेशन १८५, जीटी रोड साहिबाबाद (उ० प्र०)	पी वी सी सी रोडित और पी वी सी खोल बाने इकहरी कोर प्र० और चपटे तुहरी कोर बाने प्र०मिनियम चालक ; २५०/४४० और ६५०/११०० बोल्ट प्र०— IS : 3035 (भाग १)—1965
92. सी.एम/एल-2216	22-1-1970	1-8-1974	31-8-1975	गुरुदेव हैंडस्ट्रीज प्रा० लि० ३६, पंडितिया रोड, कलकत्ता-२९	चाय की पेटियों के लिए धातु के फिटिंग— IS : 10—1970
93. सी.एम/एल-2287	20-3-1970	1-6-1974	31-5-1975	दि हैंडस्ट्रियल हैवलपमेंट कारपोरेशन प्राक उडीसा लि०, रिं-टोलिंग मिल्स इकाई डाकघर हीराकुंड, जिला सम्बलपुर (उडीसा)	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म)— IS : 226—1969
94. सी.एम/एल-2288	20-3-1970	1-6-1974	31-5-1975	"	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म)— IS : 1977—1969
95. सी.एम/एल-2317	30-4-1970	1-4-1974	31-3-1975	प्र०क बांड हैंडिया लि० घटकेसर फैक्टरी घटकेसर डाकघर हैवराबाद (भा० प्र०)	बुलनशील प्रेनकाफी चिकोरी पाउडर— IS : 3309—1965
96. सी.एम/एल-2323	15-5-1970	1-8-1974	31-1-1975	कमण्यियल टिम्बर हैंडस्ट्रीज खजुरी रोड, यमुनानगर जिला अम्बाला (हरयाणा)	चाय की पेटियों के लिए प्लाईचूड की पट्टियां— IS : 10—1970
97. सी.एम/एल-2330	28-5-1970	1-7-1974	30-6-1975	दि उगर शुगर चक्र लि० डाकघर उगरखुर्द जिला बैलगांव (कर्नाटक)	रम— IS : 3811—1966
98. सी.एम/एल-2331	28-5-1970	1-7-1974	30-6-1975	दि उगर शुगर चक्र लि० डाकघर उगरखुर्द जिला बैलगांव (कर्नाटक)	बांडी— IS : 4450—1967
99. सी.एम/एल-2332	28-5-1970	1-7-1974	30-6-1975	"	चिट्ठकी— IS : 4449—1967

1	2	3	4	5	6
100. सी एम/एल-2355	1-4-1974 1-6-1970	31-3-1975	दि प्रसाम रेलवे एण्ड ट्रेइंग क० लि० मार- चरिटा, जिला डिवरगड (ऊपरी अमरा)	(क) लकड़ी के समतल किवाड़ (कोल्डशार ओर मध्य भाग वाले) प्लाईवुड के तर्फे लगे— IS : 2191 (भाग 1) — 1973 (व) लकड़ी के समतल किवाड़ (ठोग मध्य भाग वाले) प्लाईवुड के तर्फे लगे— IS : 2201 (भाग 1) — 1973	
101. सी एम/एल-2312	1-9-1974 10-6-1970	31-8-1975	एमजी शाहनी एण्ड कम्पनी (विल्सनी) प्रा० लि० सी-१ कोआपरेटिव इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट बालासगर, हैदराबाद	फेरो गेलो ट्रेनेट काउटेन रेत की स्थाही— IS : 220—1972	
102. सी एम/एल-2368	16-7-1974 13-7-1970	15-1-1975	खानदेश पेस्टीसाइड्स प्रा० लि० स्टेशन रोड, धरनगांव जिला जलगांव (महाराष्ट्र)	बी एच सी जलविसर्जनीय धूलन पाउडर— IS : 562—1972	
103. सी एम/एल-2375	1-8-1974 27-7-1970	31-7-1975	भिलाई सीमेंट पाइप मैन्यू० क० ७०/ए इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट निलिंगी रोड, भिलाई-१ (म० प्र०)	क्रंकीट पाइप श्रेणी एनपी २/हस्टी इयटी वाले बिना दब वाले प्रबलित क्रंकीट के ९०० मिमी तक भीतरी व्यास वाले— IS : 458—1971	
104. सी एम/एल-2390	16-7-1974 14-8-1970	15-7-1975	दि परसुराम पाटीरी वर्क्स क० लि० अमरपाला बांकनेर (गुजरात)	कालाक्ष मिट्टी के टाइल— IS : 777—1970	
105. सी एम/एल-2391	1-9-1974 18-8-1970	31-8-1975	शाह मेडीकल एण्ड सर्जिकल क० लि० ३११, सरदार पटेल रोड, बम्बई-४	हाइड्रोइमिक (प्रधस्तवक) सुइयां— IS : 3317—1965	
106. सी एम/एल-2408	1-9-1974 11-9-1970	31-8-1975	प्रारती मिनरल १६/७ मधुरा रोड फरीदाबाद (हरयाणा)	एन्ड्रिन पायसनीय तेज प्रब— IS : 1310—1958	
107. सी एम/एल-2439	16-7-1974 30-10-1970	15-1-1975	खानदेश पेस्टीसाइड्स प्रा० लि० स्टेशन रोड, धरनगांव (जिला जलगांव) पश्चिम रेलवे (महाराष्ट्र)	बी टी धूलन पाउडर— IS : 564—1962	
108. सी एम/एल-2444	16-7-1974 30-10-1970	15-1-1975	खानदेश पेस्टीसाइड्स प्रा० लि० स्टेशन रोड, धरनगांव (जिला जलगांव) पश्चिम रेलवे (महाराष्ट्र)	एन्ड्रिन पायसनीय तेज प्रब— IS : 1310—1968	
109. सी एम/एल-2441	16-4-1974 30-10-1970	15-1-1975	"	बी टी पायसनीय तेज प्रब— IS : 2687—1965	
110. सी एम/एल-2484	16-7-1974 23-12-1970	15-1-1975	"	मालायियोन पायसनीय तेज प्रब— IS : 2587—1973	
111. सी एम/एल-2499	16-7-1974 4-1-1971	15-7-1975	श्रीदितीय मिनरल ट्रेजर्स, कोडापुरम रेलवे स्टेशन, मुड्ड्या जिला (माध्य प्रदेश)	एन्ड्रिन पायसनीय तेज प्रब— IS : 1310—1958	
112. सी एम/एल-2528	1-8-1974 27-1-1971	31-7-1975	दि भारत कार्बन एण्ड रिब्रन मैन्यू० क० लि०, ६८ए, नई श्रोतोगिक टाउनशिप फरीदाबाद (हरयाणा)	हाइप से लिखने के कार्बन कागज टाइप भी श्रीर टाइप सी— IS : 3450—1966	
113. सी एम/एल-2568	16-5-1974 26-2-1971	15-5-1975	सिंधल पेस्टीसाइड्स जमसापार ९/१२२ मोती- बाग आगरा	बी एच सी जलविसर्जनीय पायसनीय चूर्ण— IS : 562—1961	
114. सी एम/एल-2581	16-3-1974 9-3-1971	15-9-1974	प्लांट प्रोटेक्शन इंडस्ट्रीज ह-६, इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट प्रमरावती रोड, गुंदूर-२ (मा०प्र०)	बी एच सी धूलन पाउडर— IS : 561—1962	

1	2	3	4	5	6
115	सीएम/एन-2583 10-3-1971	1-8-1974	31-7-1975	जेडी स्टील प्राइवेट लिंग, गोपालकांग भव- नाशी रोड, कोयम्बतूर-18 (तमिलनाडु)	तीव्र केजी प्रेरण मोटर 5.5 किवा (7.5 हापा) ए श्रेणी के रोधन वाले— IS : 325-1961
116	सीएम/एन-2598 17-3-1971	16-3-1974	15-3-1975	उडीसा प्लास्टिक इकायर बालासोर जिला बालासोर (उडीसा)	पेय पानी की सप्लाई के लिए ध्रुव धमत्व पोलीइथाइलीन पाइप— (क) 140 मिमी तक के बाहरी व्यास तथा 4 किमी/सेटी ³ रेटिंग वाले— (ख) 100 मिमी तक के बाहरी व्यास तथा 6 किमी/सेटी ³ रेटिंग वाले— (ग) 63 मिमी तक के बाहरी व्यास तथा 10 किमी/सेटी ³ रेटिंग वाले— IS : 3076-1968
117.	सीएम/एल-2628 29-3-1971	1-4-1974	31-3-1975	एन प्रसाद एंड कम्पनी, बाण्डेलवाल भवन, 5 हंस- पूरु लेन कलकत्ता-7	चाय की पेटियों के लिए बातु के फिल्टिंग— IS : 10-1970
118	सीएम/एल-2631 29-3-1971	1-4-1974	31-3-1975	बोदाय डिस्ट्रिलरीज प्रा० लिंग, 54, कल्पायकन ग्राम्हार अनेकल नालुक, बंगलोर जिला	मिस्ट्री— IS : 4449-1967
119	सीएम/एल-2632 29-3-1971	1-4-1974	31-3-1974	"	बांडिया— IS : 4450-1967
120.	सीएम/एल-2643 30-3-1971	1-4-1974	31-3-1975	बंगलौर बूद्धीज प्रा० लिंग, 7वां मील, कनकपुरा रोड बंगलौर-41	विवर— IS : 3865-1968
121.	सीएम/एल-2647 30-3-1971	1-4-1974	31-3-1975	ई आई डी पैरी लिंग टाइपल्ली, गन्दूर जिला (प्रा० प्रा०)	एन्ड्रिन पायसनीय तेज व्र— IS : 1310-1958
122.	सीएम/एल-2649 30-3-1971	1-4-1974	31-3-1975	"	एचो सल्फेन पायसनीय तेज व्र— IS : 4323-1967
123	सीएम/एल-2664 1-5-1971	1-5-1974	30-4-1975	बि ट्रावनकोर शुगरस एंड केमिकल लिंग, तिशबल्ला 4 (केरल)	रम— IS : 3811-1966
124	सीएम/एल-2666 2-4-1971	1-5-1974	30-4-1975	बंगलौर पेस्टीसाइड्स लिंग, 10वां मील टुमकुर रोड, बंगलौर-22	सीएसी शूलन पाउडर— IS : 561-1962
125	सीएम/एल-2667 2-4-1971	1-5-1974	30-4-1975	"	सीबीटी शूलन पाउडर— IS : 564-1961
126.	सीएम/एल-2668 2-4-1971	1-5-1974	30-4-1975	"	सीबीटी पायसनीय तेज व्र— IS : 633-1958
127	सीएम/एल-2669 2-4-1971	1-5-1974	30-4-1975	बंगलौर पेस्टीसाइड्स लिंग, 10वां मील, टुमकुर रोड, बंगलौर-22	मालाखियोन पायसनीय तेज व्र— IS : 2567-1963
128.	सीएम/एल-2671 27-4-1971	1-4-1974	31-3-1975	बोदाय डिस्ट्रिलरीज प्रा० लिंग, 54, कल्पायकन ग्राम्हार, अनेकल नालुक, बंगलौर जिला	रम— IS : 3811-1966
129	सीएम/एल-2676 6-5-1971	1-5-1974	30-4-1975	बंगलौर पेस्टीसाइड्स लिंग 10, बा० मील, टुमकुर रोड बंगलौर-22	एन्ड्रिन पायसनीय तेज व्र— IS : 1310-1958
130.	सीएम/एल-2692 [7-6-1971]	16-12-1973	15-12-1974	बोदाय इंडस्ट्रीज प्रा० लिंग, बंगलौर	बांडिया— IS : 4450-1967
131.	सीएम/एल-2693 7-6-1971]	16-12-1973	15-12-1974	"	रम— IS : 3811-1967]

1	2	3	4	5	6
132.	सीएम/एल-2694 7-6-1971	16-12-1973	15-12-1974	खोदाय इंडस्ट्रीज प्रा० लि०, मंड्या 11 रेसकोर्स रोड, बंगलोर	विहसी— IS : 4449-1967
133.	सीएम/एल-2695 7-6-1971	16-12-1973	15-12-1975	"	जिन— IS : 4100-1967
134.	सीएम/एल-2699 14-6-1971	16-6-1974	15-6-1975	24 परगना बी कीपर्स, कोआपरेटिव सोसायटी लि०, मध्य मविक्षयों का छनाधर— गांव सूसो, डाकघर वर्षपुर, जिला 24 परगना प० बंगल	IS : 1515-1969
135.	सीएम/एल-2718 21-7-1971	16-7-1974	15-7-1975	मार्टिन कनफेशनरी एंड मिल्क प्राइवेट लिमिटेड फैस्टरी (पट्टपारी) अपर नेजेज शुगर मिल्स लि०, जिला सारन (बिहार)	गाडा किंवा हमा द्रव— IS : 1T66-1967
136.	सीएम/एल-2719 28-7-1971	1-8-1974	31-7-1975	एलिको प्राइवेट लिमिटेड बी-90 एसोसियेटेड प्राइवेट इंडस्ट्रीयल इस्टेट बालामगर, हैदराबाद-	सीधे मान बनाने वाले पी एन मापी— IS : 2711-1966
137.	सीएम/एल-2731 6-8-1971	16-8-1974	15-8-1975	मेरीफर इंडस्ट्रीज श्रीराम गली, जिवल प्रायल मिल के सामने शाहदरा-विल्ली	(क) पीवीसी रोधित खोल वाले और बिना खोल वाले के बल इकहरी कोर ऐनुमिनियम चालक वाले 250/440 और 650/1100 बोल्ट के लिए— (ख) पीवीसी रोधित खोल वाले के बल इकहरे कोर ऐनुमिनियम चालक वाले 250/440 और 650/1100 बोल्ट— (ग) पीवीसी रोधित बिना खोल वाले के बल इकहरी कोर तांबे के चालकों वाले 650/1100 बोल्ट— IS : 604 (भाग 1 और 2)-1964
138.	सीएम/एल-2735 12-8-1971	16-8-1974	15-8-1975	विक्टर केबल्स कारपोरेशन, 185 जीटी रोड साहिबाबाद (उ० प्र०)	1100 बोल्ट तक कार्यकारी बोल्टना के लिए पीवीसी रोधित (भारी इयूटी) विजली के बल— IS : 1554 (भाग 1)-1964
139.	सीएम/एल-2742 18-8-1971	16-8-1974	15-8-1975	हिन्दुस्तान स्टील लि०, बालटोली पार्वती बागला मार्ग, काशीपुर	कंप्रीट प्रबलन के लिए ठंडी मरोड़ी विहृत इस्यान की सरिया— IS : 1786-1966
140.	सीएम/एल-2768 16-9-1971	1-5-1974	30-4-1975	बंगलौर पेस्टीसाइड्स लि०, 10वा मील, दुमकुर रोड, बंगलौर-22	बीएसी जल विसर्जनीय तेज चूर्ण— IS : 562-1962
141.	सीएम/एल-2769 16-9-1971	1-5-1974	31-10-1974	"	डीशीटी जल विसर्जनीय तेज चूर्ण— IS : 565-1961
142.	सीएम/एल-2770 16-8-1971	1-5-1974	6-4-1975	बंगलौर पेस्टीसाइड्स लि०, 10वा मील दुमकुर रोड, बंगलौर-22	ताम प्राक्तीक्षोराइड जल विसर्जनीय तेज चूर्ण— IS : 1507-1966
143.	सीएम/एल-2787 26-10-1971	16-8-1974	19-8-1975	मेरीफर इंडस्ट्रीज, श्रीराम गली समुद्र जिला प्रायल मिल्स, शाहदरा, विल्ली	(क) पीवीसी रोधित और पीवीसी खोल वाले अनुमह के बल बहरे जपटे ऐनुमिनियम चालक वाले 250/440 और 650/1100 बोल्ट ग्रेड— IS : 3035 (भाग 1)-1965 प्रीर (ख) पोलीइथाइलीन रोधित और पोली इथाइलीन खोल वाले अनुमह के बल इकहरी कोर ऐनुमिनियम चालक वाले 650/1100 बोल्ट ग्रेड— IS : 3035 (भाग 3)-1967

1	2	3	4	5	6
144.	सीएम/एल-2790 28-10-1971	1-5-1974	31-10-1974	मानवाराम हुंडा एड संस कागवाड़ा (पंजाब)	संगरचना इस्पात (मानक किल्स) — IS : 226-1969
145.	सीएम/एल-2791 28-10-1971	1-5-1974	31-10-1974	"	संगरचना इस्पात (साधारण किल्स) — IS : 1977-1969
146.	सीएम/एल-2801 5-11-1971	1-7-1974	30-6-1975	विक्टर केबल्स कारपोरेशन 185, जीटी रोड साहिवाबाद (उ० प्र०)	पोलीइथाइलीन रोधित और पीवीसी बोल बाले केबल इकहरी कोर और चपटे बुहरी कोर, एसुमिनियम चालकों बाले 250/ 440 बोल्ट ग्रेड — IS : 1596-1962
147.	सीएम/एल-2818 26-11-1971	1-6-1974	31-5-1975	दि इंडस्ट्रियल डेवलपमेंट कारपोरेशन आफ उड़ीसा लि० रि०-रोलिंग मिल्स इकाइ के लिए डाकघर हीराकुंड जिला सम्बलपुर उड़ीसा	कोंट्रीट प्रबलन के लिए उड़ी मरोड़ी शिल्पत इस्पात की सरिया — IS : 1786-1968
148.	सीएम/एल-2863 18-5-1971	1-6-1974	31-5-1975	प्रीमियर पेस्टीसाइड्स प्रा० लि० ह ग्रार जी रोड, एण्डुलम कोचीन-11	एल्क्युन पायसनीय तेज द्रव — IS : 1310-1958
149.	सीएम/एल-2928 21-2-1972	16-4-1974	15-4-1975	इंटर नेशनल फूड्स पी-5 उप्पल रोड हैवराबाद- 39	बेफर बिस्कुट — IS : 2397-1963
150.	सीएम/एल-2951 28-2-1972	16-3-1974	15-3-1975	रेनबो सर्जिकल ड्रेसिंग मैथ्यू० क० रेनबो एजन्सीज 1811 तस्तबाला बाहकी लाल पोल हनुमान पोल दरियापुर-ग्रहमदाबाद-1	पट्टी बांधने का कपड़ा — IS : 863-1969
151.	सी एम/एल-2968 10-3-1972	16-3-1974	15-3-1975	नट स्टील इकापमेंट (प्रा०) लि० सम्मुख पानी के भ्रमके— पुलिस ड्रेसिंग स्कूल जीधी आम्बेकर भारग (नौ शाव रोड) दादर, बम्बई-14 उड़ी	पुलिस ट्रेनिंग स्कूल जीधी आम्बेकर भारग IS : 3830-1970
152.	सी एम/एल-3016 30-3-1972	16-8-1974	15-8-1975	छावड़ा इंडस्ट्रीज सी-21 मार्डेन इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट बहावुरहात (हरियाणा)	धाणूक शापट लेल सील केबल टाइप ए — IS : 5129-1969
153.	सी एम/एल-3061 9-5-1972	16-5-1974	15-5-1975	गुजरात स्टेट कोआपरेटिव मार्केटिंग सोसाइटी लि० मरोल, नरोल बल्ला रोड ग्रहमदाबाद	2-4 डी सोडियम तकनीकी — IS : 1488-1969
154.	सी एम/एल-3070 31-5-1972	16-6-1974	15-6-1975	देवीदयाल (सेल्स) प्रा० लि० तुलसीराम गुप्त मिल्स इस्टेट रे रोड, दालखाला बम्बई-10	बी एच सी धूलन पाउडर — IS : 561-1962
155.	सी एम/एल-3086 23/6/1972	1-7-1974	30-6-1975	गुजरात स्टेट कोआपरेटिव मार्केटिंग सोसायटी लि० नरोल, नरोल बल्ला रोड ग्रहमदाबाद	बी एच सी धूलन पाउडर ; — IS : 561-1962
156.	सी एम/एल-3090 3-7-1972	1-7-1974	30-6-1975	एसोसियेटेड ग्लास इंडस्ट्रीज लि० बरवनगर, कुकटपाली हैवराबाद-18	काच की बनी दूध की बोतलें — IS : 1392-1971
157.	सी एम/एल-3091 3-7-1972	1-7-1974	30-6-1975	भारत पुल्वराशिंग मिल्स प्रा० लि० विन- चारोंखाली कास लेन, बम्बई-27	बी एच सी धूलन पाउडर — IS : 561-1962
158.	सी एम/एल-3095 6-7-1972	16-7-1974	15-7-1975	भारवरे प्लास्टिक्स प्रा० लि० पोस्ट बाक्स संख्या 6833 50 ए, सहर रोड बैर्स्टन एक्सप्रेस विले पाल० (पूर्व) बम्बई-57	पीने के पानी की सप्लाई के लिए 110 मिमी तक के सभी साइजों और 110 किग्राम/सेटी० वाले सक्ता पी बी सी पाइप — IS : 4985-1968
159.	सी एम/एल-3100 12-7-1972	16-7-1974	15-7-1975	कलाइमेक्स प्लास्टिक उद्योग 26-1-2 मालाकर पाड़ालेन बड़ा शिवतल्ला मेन रोड कलकत्ता 38	पीने के पानी की सप्लाई के लिए 32 भीमि तक के व्यास और 6 किग्राम/सेटी० 2 वाल बाले उच्च धमत्व पोलीइथाइलीन पाइप — IS : 4984-1972

1	2	3	4	5	6
160.	सी एम/एल-3102 13-7-1972	1-7-1974	31-12-1974	रेकमान सिंग प्रा० लि० 53 इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया नजफगढ़ रोड, नई दिल्ली-15	स्वचल गाड़ियों के निलम्बन के लिए कमानी की पतियां और पतीवार कमानियां— IS : 1135-1969
161.	सी एम/एल-3106 18-7-1972	31-12-1974	31-12-1975	वि उल्हौजी जूट क० सि० (फैल्ट संयंक्र.) चांद्रानी डाकघर बैश्याटी, जिला हुगसी (प० बंगाल)	जलसह और नमीसह बनाने के लिए बिट्यूमेनी समदे, टाइप 3 प्रेड 1 और 2— IS : 1322-1970
162.	सी एम/एल-3108 25-7-1972	1-8-1974	31-7-1975	ट्रैक्टर टिरफार (इंडिया) प्रा० लि०, 14/6 वां भील मधुरा रोड करीबाबाव (हरियाणा)	निम्नलिखित प्रकार की गियर रहित, हस्त चालित खींचने और उठाने की यूनिवर्सल मशीनें— (क) 1.6 टन भार उठाने और 2.6 टन खींचने वाली और (ब) 3.2 टन भार उठाने और 5.2 टन खींचने वाली— IS : 5604-1970
163.	सी एम/एल-3109 31-7-1972	1-8-1974	31-7-1975	वि रामेश्वर जूट मिल्स लि० मुक्तापुर, डाक- धर समस्तीपुर, जिला दरभंगा (बिहार)	(क) ए-टिल पटसन बोरे— IS : 1943-1964 (ब) बी-टिल पटसन बोरे— IS : 2566-1965
164.	सी एम/एल-3112 31-7-1972	1-8-1974	31-7-1975	टाटा केमिकल्स लि०, मोठापुर पश्चिम रेलवे ओब्लामंडल (गुजरात)	सोडियम बाइकार्बोनेट— IS : 2142-1962
165.	सी एम/एल-3114 1-8-1972	1-8-1974	31-7-1975	बिनाइल जरल इंस्ट्रीज ए-14 इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट गिरी मद्रास-32	पूर्ण ऐलुमिनियम चालक और इस्पात की कोर चाले ऐलुमिनियम चालक— IS : 398-1961
166.	सी एम/एल-3117 3-8-1972	1-8-1974	31-7-1975	महाबीर मेटल वर्स प्रा० लि० करीबाबाव (हरियाणा)	पिटबा ऐलुमिनियम के बर्टन-प्रेड एस प्राईसी— IS : 21-1959
167.	सी एम/एल-3161 15-9-1972	10-6-1974	15-6-1975	देवीवाल (सेल्स) प्रा० लि० तुलसीराम गुप्त मिल्स इस्टेट रे रोड, दारखाना, बम्बई-10	दीर्घी छूलन पाउडर— IS : 584-1961
168.	सी एम/एल-3290 8-1-1973	10-7-1974	15-1-1975	वि राष्ट्रीय इंजी० वर्स (रजि०) जी टी रोड, बटाला (पंजाब)	डलबा लोहे के बरसाती पानी के पाइप केवल 100 मिमी साइज के— IS : 1230-1968
169.	सी एम/एल-3302 17-1-1973	1-8-1974	31-7-1975	मार्डें इंस्ट्रोज जी टी रोड, साहिबाबाद (उ० प्र०)	दरवाजों, बिहूकियों और रोशनदानों के लिए चेल्सत इस्पात के सेषेश, एफ 48— IS : 1038-1968
170.	सी एम/एल-3328 29-1-1973	1-8-1974	31-7-1975	बंगल पाटरीज लिमिटेड, फैक्टरी संचया 2 3-बंगला बंगा रोड, कलकत्ता-10	शिरोपरि पावर लाइनों के लिए पोर्सेलेन रोधक 11 किलो : पिन प्रकार के— IS : 731-1971
171.	सी एम/एल-3328 9-2-1973	10-2-1974	15-2-1975	रीज (प्राइस्ट मैट्रियल्स) लि० पहली पोष्टरम रोड, पंचपांडी धाना (महाराष्ट्र राज्य)	झांग की जलसह काली स्थानी— IS : 789-1971
172.	सी एम/एल-3328 9-2-1973	1-8-1974	31-7-1975	जोडियक इलेक्ट्रिकल्स प्रा० लि० 45वां फिलो- मीटर बड़ोरा कालोब गोपरा राजमार्ग संचया 5 निकट रेलवे कार्फिंग गांव दुनिया तालुक हलोल जिला पंचमंडल (गुजरात)	पूर्ण ऐलुमिनियम चालक और इस्पात के कोर चाले ऐलुमिनियम चालक— IS : 398-1961

1	2	3	4	5	6
173. सी एम/एल-3372 27-3-1973	1-4-1974	31-3-1975	विभूति ग्लास फैक्ट्री रामनगर, वाराणसी (उत्तर प्रदेश)	कांच की बसी दूध की बोतलें— IS : 1392-1967	
174. सी एम/एल-3383 10-4-1973	1-3-1974	28-2-1975	मंदिराम एण्ड संस इम्पकर, रोड, बंगलौर-22	बैकर बिल्कुट— IS : 2397-1963	
175. सी एम/एल-3390 23-4-1973	1-5-1974	30-4-1975	यजदी डिस्ट्रिब्यूज बैनीमेनदाय सेप्राउट मैसूर-7	ब्राउनियों— IS : 4450-1967	
176. सी एम/एल-3450 28-6-1973	1-7-1974	30-6-1975	केमिकल्स इंडिया, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया सेठी भवन, निकट श्री सी आफिस अकोला, (महाराष्ट्र)	मालाचियोन पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 2567-1963	
177. सी एम/एल-3461 28-6-1973	1-7-1974	30-7-1975	न्यू केमिकल्स इंडस्ट्रीज प्रा० लि० श्रीशोक नगर काश रोड सं० १ कांडीबली (पूर्व) बम्बई- 400067	श्रीहीटी पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 633-1956	
178. सी एम/एल-3469 10-7-1973	1-8-1974	31-7-1975	ईस्टकोस्ट एंटरप्राइजेज लि० इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, कांडीबली (परिचम) बम्बई-6 एनबी	फेनोलिक प्लास्टिक और यूरिया कार्मलिंगी- हाइड— IS : 2548-1967	
179. सी एम/एल-3476 10-7-1973	16-7-1974	15-7-1975	स्पूच्युल स्टील इंडस्ट्रीज 47, कांडीबली इंड- स्ट्रियल इस्टेट, कांडीबली (परिचम) बम्बई- 67 एन बी	फेनोलिक प्लास्टिक आवर यूरिया कार्मलिंगी- हाइड— IS : 2548-1967	
180. सी एम/एल-3479 12-7-1973	16-7-1974	16-7-1975	बाब्बे बाबर रोप्प लि०, कोलशेट रोड, बाबा (महाराष्ट्र)	गोल सरिया से बने नियंत्रक रस्ते— IS : 3623-1968	
181. सी एम/एल-3480 12-7-1973	16-7-1974	15-7-1975	श्री लक्ष्मी सैन्युफैक्चरिंग सेंटर, गोपाल लाल सीट लेन, संतरागामी, हावड़ा-4	श्री लोजर (द्रव नियंत्रित)— IS : 3664-1970	
182. सी एम/एल-3481 13-7-1973	16-7-1974	15-7-1975	कलकत्ता सीट एण्ड मेटल इंडस्ट्रीज 8 तारक प्रमाणिक रोड, कलकत्ता-6	फेनोलिक प्लास्टिक और यूरिया कार्मलिंगी-हाइड— IS : 2548-1961	
183. सी एम/एल-3483 13-7-1973	16-7-1974	15-7-1975	स्टैंडर्ड मिनरल प्राइवेट प्रा०लि०, सुभाबनगर जोगेश्वरी (पूर्व) बम्बई-60	श्री श्री दी पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 633-1966	
184. सी एम/एल-3485 18-7-1975	1-8-1974	31-7-1975	बैट ब्रोडसं हैंडी० एण्ड जनरल मैन्यू०, 7, बाबली इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, दिल्ली	पी बी सी रोशित बिना अन्य आवरण बाले मोटर गाड़ियों के केबल, हल्की इयूटी के— IS : 2465-1969	
185. सी एम/एल-3486 18-7-1973	1-8-1974	31-7-1975	सरकेला मर्शिन ट्रूस, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया हरकेला-4 (उडीसा)	बालू डेने लोहे के मल पाइप— IS : 1729-1964	
186. सी एम/एल-3487 19-7-1973	1-8-1974	31-7-1975	मोती हेनेकिंग्कल इंडस्ट्रीज (प्रा०) लि०, 15-ए, नजफगढ़ रोड, नई दिल्ली	ताबे के चालकों बाले पी बी सी रोशित नियंत्रक केबल, 1100 बोल्ट की कार्यकारी बोस्टा के लिए— IS : 1564 (मार्ग 1)-1964	
187. सी एम/एल-3491 26-7-1973	1-8-1974	31-7-1975	लिम्पुस्टान वायर लिमिटेड, बी टी रोड ज्ञानपूर सुकचार 24-पराना	पूर्व प्रबलित कंकीट के लिए बालू पड़े तार— IS : 6003-1970	
188. सी एम/एल-3493 26-7-1973	1-8-1974	31-3-1975	दि टाटा आर्यन एण्ड स्टील कॉ० लि०, जमशेवुर (बिहार)	सतह कठोरकारी इस्पात— IS : 4432-1967	
189. सी एम/एल-3494 26-7-1973	1-8-1974	31-3-1975	"	कठोरीकरण और टेम्पर देने के लिए इस्पात— IS : 5517-1969	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
190 सी.एम./एल-3495 27-7-1973	1-9-1974	31-7-1975	दि महाराष्ट्र कोप्रापरेटिव इंजीनियरिंग सो- सायटी लि० इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, पुना, बंगलौर रोड, शिरोली कोल्हापुर (महाराष्ट्र)	निम्नलिखित रेटिंग के खाली प्रकार के डीजल इंजन—	
191 सी.एम./एल-3496 31-7-1973	1-8-1974	31-7-1975	हेम इन्डेन्ड्रेक मैन्यू. क० (प्रा० लि०) 17-18, इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, वाराणसी-221002	कि०वा० चक्कर प्रति मिनट टाइप	
192 सी.एम./एल-3500 31-7-1973	1-8-1974	31-7-1975	मिल्टन टेप मैन्यू. क० (ईडिया) 4 प्रीर 5 सी, शपनगर इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, लोनी (उ० प्र०)	3.7 (5000पा०) 1600 सी० इम्पू०	
193 सी.एम./एल-3501 1-8-1973	1-8-1974	15-5-1975	कनटिक स्टील एण्ड बायर प्राइवेट लिमिटेड 11शा० मील, मैसूर रोड, केंगरी, बंगलौर वक्षिण 562118	पूर्व प्रतिबलित कंकीट के लिए सादे सब्ल क्षिये इस्पात के तार (क्षिये तार जैसे) --	
194 सी.एम./एल-3502 2-8-1973	16-8-1974	15-8-1975	रोमर एण्ड कंपनी, 432, मोतीनगर, लखनऊ-4	इंडिया की जलसहृ काली स्थानी—	
195 सी.एम./एल-3504 3-8-1973	1-8-1974	31-7-1975	रेडियण्ट इंजीनियरिंग कम्पनी बी-2 इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट सनतनगर, हैदराबाद-18 (प्राप्त प्रदेश)	एसुरीनियम खालकों बाले तापनम्य रोधित जलसहृ केबल पी बी सी बोल बाले 250/440 बोल्ट प्रेस—	
196 सी.एम./एल-3506 8-8-1975	16-8-1974	15-8-1975	सुएस्सन टेक्सटाइल बेयरिंग लि०, राजमार्ग संख्या-8, तेल एवं प्राकृतिक गैस भायोग, बड़ीवरा	जपरी रोलर—	IS : 3036 (भाग 1)-1965
197. सी.एम./एल-3514 8-8-1975	16-8-1974	31-8-1975	जयपाल उद्योग, रुरल इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, लोनी मेरठ (उ०प्र०)	मालायिमोन पायसनीय तेज ब्रष—	IS : 2567-1963
198. सी.एम./एल-3520 28-8-1973	16-8-1974	15-8-1975	ईस्ट एण्ड ट्रेडिंग कम्पनी मनुपम, जौरंगी, डाकघर डिबरुगढ़ (असम)	चाय की पेटियों के लिए धातु के फिटिंग—	IS : 10-1970
199. सी.एम./एल-3555 26-9-1973	31-7-1974	31-7-1975	एशियन स्टील इंडस्ट्रीज लि० बी-24 इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट मोलामली, हैदराबाद-40	इस्पात की कोर आले एल्यूमिनियम खालकों की कोर के लिए इस्पात के तार—	IS : 398-1961

[सं० सी० एम० डी०/31:12]

ए०बी० राब उप महानिदेशक

New Delhi, the 6th April, 1976

S. O. 1640.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 8 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended from time to time, the Indian Standards Institution, hereby, notifies that one hundred and ninety nine licences, particulars of which are given in the following Schedule, have been renewed during the month of August, 1974 :

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Licence No. CM/L—	Period of Validity From	To	Name & Address of the Licensee	Article/Process covered by the Licence and the Relevant IS:Designation
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	CM/L-13 3-9-1956	1-9-1974	31-8-1975	Lalubhai Amlchand Pvt Ltd. 48/50, Kan- sara Chawl, Bombay-2	(a) Wrought aluminium utensils Grade SIB, SIC and NS3,— IS:21--1959 (b) Wrought aluminium utensils Grade SIC anodized— IS:1868--1968

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
2.	CM/L-14 3-9-1956	16-8-1974	15-8-1975	The Metal Rolling Works Pvt. Ltd, 104, Sion-Mathunga Estate, Sion, Bombay-22	Wrought aluminium and aluminium alloy sheets, strips and circules— IS:21—1959
3.	CM/L-53 20-1-1958	1-7-1974	30-6-1975	South India Plywood Industries, Market, Landing Kottayam (Kerala)	Tea-chest plywood panels— IS:10-1970
4.	CM/L-131 24-6-1959	1-7-1974	30-6-1975	E.I.D. Parry Ltd, Ranipet, N.A. District (Tamil Nadu)	BHC-DP. IS:561—1972.
5.	CM/L-132 24-6-1959	1-7-1974	30-6-1975	-do-	DDT DP— IS:564—1961
6.	CM/L-134 15-7-1954	1-8-1974	31-7-1975	Motor Industries Co. Ltd., No. 22, Bannerghatta Road, Adugodi, Bangalore-30	14 mm sparking plugs— IS:1063—1963
7.	CM/L-136 3-8-1959	16-8-1974	15-8-1975	Liberty Chemicals Works, Nagradas Road, Mongra West, Andheri (East) Bombay	Sodium thiosulphate, photographic grade— IS:246—1972
8.	CM/L-170 11-3-1960	1-4-1974	31-3-1975	The Britannia Biscuit Co. Ltd., 15, Taratola Road, Calcutta-27	Biscuits— IS:1011-1968
9.	CM/L-175 14-3-1960	16-7-1974	15-7-1975	Camlin Private Ltd, 210, Lady Jamshedji Road, Mohim, Bombay-16	Ferro-gallo tennate fountain pen ink (0.1% & 0.2% content)— IS:220—1972 & IS:1581—1960
10.	CM/L-190 25-5-1960	1-8-1974	31-7-1975	The Indian Turpentine & Rosin Co. Ltd. P.O. Clutterbuckganj, Bareilly (U.P.)	Rosin (gum rosin)— IS:553—1969
11.	CM/L-315 26-6-1961	1-7-1974	30-6-1975	Rohtas Industries Ltd, Dalmianagar (Bihar)	Unreinforced corrugated asbestos cement sheets (including semi-corrugated sheets)— IS:459—1970
12.	CM/L-351 31-10-1961	1-9-1974	31-8-1975	Bharat Wood Works Pvt. Ltd, P.O. Dibrugarh (Assam)	Tea-chest plywood panels— IS:10-1970
13.	CM/L-370 22-12-1961	16-6-1974	15-6-1975	Excels Industries Pvt. Ltd., Amboli Hill Vira Desai Road, Andheri (West) Bombay-58	Zinc phosphide— IS:1251—1958
14.	CM/L-431 18-7-1962	1-8-1974	31-7-1975	Indian Oxygen Ltd., Electrode Factory, Barrackpore Trunk Road, Khardah 24 Parganas (W.B.)	Covered electrodes for metal arc welding of mild steel of normal penetration type— IS:814—1970
15.	CM/L-432 18-7-1962	16-8-1974	15-8-1975	Victor Cables Corporation, 185, G.T. Road, Sahibabad (U.P.)	(a) PVC cables of 250 & 650 volts grade with copper and aluminium conductors and (b) PVC insulated flexible cords 250 V grade— IS:694 (Parts I & II)—1964.
16.	CM/L-462 28-9-1962	1-8-1974	31-7-1975	Sambhar Salts Ltd. Sambhar Lake (Raj)	(a) Common salt for butter and industry (b) Free flowing table salt— IS:253—1970
17.	CM/L-470 30-10-1962	16-8-1974	15-8-1975	Hind Tin Industries, 107A, Raja Dinendra Street, Calcutta-6	18-litre square tins— IS:916—1958
18.	CM/L-503 24-1-1963	1-8-1974	31-7-1975	B. D. Khaitan & Co., 29, Colootala Street, Calcutta	Tea-chest metal fittings— IS: 10—1970
19.	CM/L-597 31-10-1963	16-7-1974	15-1-1975	Camlin Pvt. Ltd, Kandivile Near Marol Bazar, Andheri-Kurla Road, Bombay-59	Ink, drawing, water proof black— IS:789—1971
20.	CM/L-620 17-1-1964	16-8-1974	15-2-1975	Roofrite Pvt. Ltd, Daulatabad Road, Gurgaon (Haryana) Near Rly. Station	Bitumen felts for water proofing and damp proofing Type 3, Grades 1 & 2— IS:1322—1970
21.	CM/L-653 28-4-1964	16-8-1974	15-8-1975	Anand Water Manufacturing Co. Pulluruthy Industrial Area, Cochin-5	Water meters (domestic type) 15 mm and 20 mm sizes— IS:779—1968
22.	CM/L-699 25-6-1964	16-7-1974	15-7-1975	The Bombay Oil Industries Pvt. Ltd. Agra Road, Bhandup, Bombay	Stearic acid (technical)— IS:1675—1971

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
23. CM/L—708 29-6-1964	1-9-1974	31-8-1975	Sun Rolling Mills Pvt. Ltd., 8, Bidhan Saranee, Calcutta.	Structural steel (standard quality)— IS:226—1969	
24. CM/L—709 29-6-1964	1-9-1974	31-8-1975	—Do—	Structural steel (ordinary quality)— IS:1977—1969	
25. CM/L—720 29-6-1964	1-8-1974	31-7-1975	Modern Industries, G. T. Road, Sahibabad (U. P.)	Structural steel (standard quality)— IS:226—1969	
26. CM/L—721 29-6-1964	1-8-1974	31-7-1975	—Do—	Structural steel (ordinary quality)— IS:1977—1969	
27. CM/L—724 29-6-1964	1-8-1974	31-7-1975	Kissan Engg. Works Pvt. Ltd, Dhankaur, Distt. Bulandshahar (U. P.)	Structural steel (standard quality)— IS:226—1969	
28. CM/L—725 29-6-1964	1-8-1974	31-7-1975	—Do—	Structural steel (ordinary quality)— IS:1977—1969	
29. CM/L—758 15-8-1964	1-8-1974	31-7-1975	The Bharat Carbon & Ribbon Mfg. Co. Ltd, Plot No. 66A, Industrial Area, Faridabad Township (Haryana)	Carbon papers, typewriters Types, I, II and III— IS:1551—1959	
30. CM/L—780 10-9-1964	1-7-1974	30-6-1975	S. R. Sharma & Sons, 140, Rai Bahadur R. N. Guha Road, Dum Dum, Calcutta-28	Brass ball valves (horizontal plunger type) 15 mm size— IS : 1703—1968	
31. CM/L—833 6-11-1964	16-8-1974	15-8-1975	The Kandivli Metal Works, Chittabhai Patel Road, Kandivli (East), Bombay-67	Wrought aluminium and aluminium alloy utensils— IS : 21—1959	
32. CM/L—1109 6-7-1965	16-7-1974	15-7-1975	Special Steels Limited, Dattapara Road, Borivli (East) Bombay-66	Mild steel wire for general engineering purposes— IS : 280—1972	
33. CM/L—1130 25-8-1965	1-9-1974	31-8-1975	Sarvodaya Resin Works (Prop: M/s. Prabhav General Agencies) Jullundur Road, Hoshiarpur (Pb.)	Rosin (gum rosin) Type pale medium and dark— IS : 553 59	
34. CM/L—1246 21-4-1966	1-5-1974	30-4-1975	Mysore Feeds Pvt. Ltd, 230, Old Tharagupet, Bangalore-2.	Compounded feed for cattle— IS : 2052—1962	
35. CM/L—1271 31-5-1966	1-7-1974	30-6-1975	E. I. D. Parry Ltd, Ranipet, N. A. District (Tamil Nadu)	Endrin EC— IS : 1310—1958	
36. CM/L—1275 31-5-1966	16-6-1974	15-6-1975	Mysore Insecticides Co. (Andhra) Tadepalli, Guntur Distt. (A. P.)	Endrin EC— IS : 1310—1958	
37. CM/L—1287 28-6-1966	1-7-1974	31-12-1974	S. R. Sharma & Sons, 140 Rai Bahadur R. N. Guha Road, Dum Dum, Calcutta-28	Sand cast brass screw down bib taps of 15 mm and 20 mm sizes and stop taps of 15 mm, 20 mm and 25 mm sizes— IS : 781—1967	
38. CM/L—1290 30-6-1966	1-7-1974	30-6-1975	E. I. D. Parry Ltd, Ranipet, North Arcot District, (Tamil Nadu)	Malathion EC— IS : 2567—1963	
39. CM/L—1303 28-7-1966	16-8-1974	15-8-1975	The Eveready Flashlight Co. Division of Union Carbide (India) Limited, Off Mill Road, Aishbagh, Lucknow (U. P.)	Flashlights— IS : 2083—1962	
40. CM/L—1312 29-7-1966	1-5-1974	30-4-1975	Mysore Feeds (Pvt.) Ltd, 230, Old Tharagupet Bangalore-2	Poultry feeds— IS : 1374—1968	
41. CM/L—1337 29-9-1966	16-3-1974	15-3-1975	Foods, Fates & Fertilizers Ltd, Tannaku Road Tadapally Gudem, W. G. Distt. (A. P.)	Compounded feeds for cattles— IS : 2052—1968	
42. CM/L—1373 27-12-1966	16-6-1974	15-12-1974	Azad Industries, Japco, Mangalore-1 (Karnataka)	Biscuits— IS : 1011—1958	
43. CM/L—1382 30-12-1966	16-7-1974	15-7-1975	Camlin Pvt. Ltd, Kandivate Near Moral Bazar, Andheri-Kurla Road, Bombay-59	Ink duplicating black all weather for Rotary type machines— IS : 1222—1969	
44. CM/L—1392 15-2-1967	16-5-1974	15-5-1975	Singhal Pesticides, Jamuna Par, 9/122, Moti Bagh, Agra	Endrin Ec— IS : 1310—1958	
45. CM/L—1393 15-2-1967	16-5-1974	15-5-1975	Singhal Pesticides, Jamuna Par, 9/122, Moti Bagh, Agra	BHC, EC— IS : 632—1966	
46. CM/L—1417 27-3-1967	1-7-1974	30-6-1975	Delhi Iron & Steel Co. Pvt. Ltd., G. T. Road—, Shahdara (U. P.)	Structural Steel (ordinary quality)— IS : 1977—1969	

1	2	3	4	5	6
47.	CM/L-1439 15-5-1967	16-5-1974	15-5-1975	Singhal Pesticides, Jamuna Par, 9/122, Moti Bagh, Agra (U. P.)	Aldrin DP— IS : 1308—1958
48.	CM/L-1440 15-5-1967	16-5-1974	15-5-1975	-do-	Chlordane DP— IS : 2664—1964
49.	CM/L-1451 8-6-1967	16-6-1974	15-6-1975	Excel Industrial Pvt. Ltd., Amboli Hill, Vira Desai Road, Andheri (West) Bombay-58.	Stabilized malathion ethyle mercury chloride concentrates— IS : 2127—1962
50.	CM/L-1452 8-6-1967	16-6-1974	15-6-1975	Excel Industries Limited, Excel Estate, S. V. Road, Goregaon, Bombay-62.	MEMC formulations— IS : 2358—1963
51.	CM/L-1453 8-6-1967	16-6-1974	15-6-1975	Excel Industries Limited, Amboli Hill, Excel Estate, S. V. Road, Goregaon, Bombay-62	Organic mercurial seed dressing— IS:3284—1965
52.	CM/L-1469 30-6-1967	1-8-1974	31-7-1975	The Bharat Carbon & Ribbon Mfg. Co. Ltd, Plot No. 66A, Industrial Area, Faridabad Township (Haryana).	Ink, duplicating, all weather, blacks for Drum type machines— IS : 1333—1958
53.	CM/L-1474 13-7-1967	1-8-1974	31-7-1975	Goa Pesticides Pvt. Ltd, Chowgule House, Morimugao Harbour, (Goa).	Dieldrin EC— IS : 1054—1962
54.	CM/L-1478 18-7-1967	1-8-1974	31-7-1975	Gesta Iron & Brass Works Private Ltd, Bajuva, Distt. Baroda (Gujarat).	Sluice valves for water works purposes (with non-ferrous and chromium spindles and rings) class I, upto and including 300 mm sizes (IS: 780—1969) and sluice valves for water works purposes (with non-ferrous spindles and rings), class I upto and including 600 mm sizes and class II, upto and including 1200 mm sizes, double flanged— IS : 2906—1969
55.	CM/L-1497 23-8-1967	1-9-1974	31-8-1975	Dhiraj Metal Works, 5 Mill Para, Rajkot-I (Gujarat).	Wrought aluminium utensils, SIC grade— IS : 21—1959
56.	CM/L-1512 12-9-1967	1-8-1974	31-7-1975	Plava Chemicals, 3 C, Nelson Manicka Mudaliar Road, Madras-29	DDT P— IS : 564—1961
57.	CM/L-1546 13-10-1967	16-8-1974	15-8-1975	Ajitsaria Industries, Fatasil, Gauhati (Assam)	Tea-chest metal fittings— IS:10—1970
58.	CM/L-1547 19-10-1967	16-8-1974	15-2-1975	M. B. Industries, Industrial Area, Jaipur West	Cast iron flusing cisterns (bell type) High level 12.5 litres capacity only— IS:774—1964
59.	CM/L-1632 9-2-1968	16-8-1974	15-8-1975	The Canara Wire & Wire Products Ltd, Yeyyadi Padavu, Konchedy P. O., Mangalore, (Karnataka).	Structural steel (standard quality)— IS : 226—1969
60.	CM/L-1633 9-2-1968	16-8-1974	15-8-1975	—Do—	Structural steel (ordinary quality)— IS : 1777—1969
61.	CM/L-1655 20-3-1968	16-4-1974	15-4-1975	Sundita Food & Fibres Ltd, Karwar Road, Hubli (Karnataka)	Compounded feeds for cattle— IS : 2052—1968
62.	CM/L-1664 27-3-1968	1-4-1974	31-3-1975	Brooke Bond India Ltd, Ghatkesar Factory, Ghatkesar P. O. Hyderabad (A. P.)	Soluble coffee powder— IS : 2791—1964
63.	CM/L-1666 1-4-1968	1-3-1974	31-8-1974	United Pulverisers, Bodla, Agra-7.	BIJC, DP— IS : 561—1962
64.	CM/L-1748 18-7-1968	16-5-1974	15-5-1975	Singhal Pesticides, 9/122, Moti Bagh, Jamuna Par, Agra-6	DDT, DP— IS : 564—1961
65.	CM/L-1749 18-7-1968	16-5-1974	15-5-1975	Singhal Pesticides, 9/122, Moti Bagh, Jamuna Par, Agra-6.	Aldrin EC— IS : 1307—1958
66.	CM/L-1752 22-7-1968	16-7-1974	15-7-1975	Glace Kid (India) Private Ltd, 22/1 Gora-Chand Road, Calcutta-14	Miners' safety leather boots and shoes IS : 1989—1967
67.	CM/L-1756 29-7-1968	1-8-1974	31-7-1975	Raja Mechanical Engineering Co., 194, Muneshwara Block, Palace Gattahalli, Bangalore-3	All types/sizes of steel windows as per Fig. 2B— IS : 1038—1968
68.	CM/L-1757 29-7-1968	1-7-1974	30-6-1975	E. I. D. Parry Ltd, Ranipet, North Arcot District, (Tamil Nadu)	DDT EC— IS : 633—1956
69.	CM/L-1820 25-10-1968	1-3-1974	31-8-1974	United Pulveriser, Bodla, Agra-7.	DDT dusting powders— IS:564—1961
70.	CM/L-1853 6-12-1968	1-4-1974	30-9-1975	Indiclay, Plot No. 2, Udyog Nagar, S. V. V. Road, Goregaon, Bombay-62.	Dieldrin EC— IS : 1310—1958
71.	CM/L-1857 1-12-1968	16-6-1974	15-12-1974	Standard Mineral Products Pvt. Ltd., E.I.T. W.D.T—JS : 565—1961 Subhash Nagar, Jogeshwari (East), Bombay-60.	

1	2	3	4	5	6
72. CM/L—1863 31-12-1968	16-7-1974	15-7-1975	Rhylons Pesticides & Insecticides, Plot No. 15, T.H.C, DP—IS : 561—1962 Industrial Area, Nacharam, Secunderabad.		
73. CM/L—1864 31-12-1968	16-7-1974	15-7-1975	—do—	Endrin, EC—IS : 1310—1958	
74. CM/L—1995 30-6-1969	1-7-1974	30-6-1975	The Ugar Sugar Works Ltd., P.O. Ugar- khurd, District Belgaum, (Karnataka).	GIN—IS : 4100—1967	
75. CM/L—1996 30-6-1969	16-7-1974	15-7-1975	Rhylons Pesticides & Insecticides, Plot No. 15, Industrial Area, Nacharam, Secund- erabad.	PHC, WDP—IS : 562—1962	
76. CM/L—2003 30-6-1969	1-8-1974	31-1-1975	Shree Vishnu Rolling Mills, No. 2, Kumar Para Lane, Lillooah, Hewrah.	Hot rolled steel strips (baling)— IS : 1029—1970	
77. CM/L—2014 9-7-1969	1-4-1974	30-9-1974	Indiclay, Plot No. 2, Udyog Nagar, S.V. Road, Goregaon, Bombay-62.	DDT WDPC—IS : 565—1961	
78. CM/L—2015 9-7-1969	16-7-1974	15-7-1975	V.K. Engineering Works, 44 Ideal Industrial Estate, Mathurada Mill Compound, 124, Delisle Road, Bombay-13.	Three-phase induction motors, from 0.75 (1 HP) upto and including 2.2 kW (3HP) class 'A' insulation—IS : 325—1970	
79. CM/L—2019 11-7-1969	16-7-1974	15-7-1975	Rhylons Pesticides & Insecticides, Plot No. 15, Industrial Area, Nacharam, Secunderabad.	DDT, WDP—IS : 565—1961	
80. CM/L—2027 28-7-1969	1-8-1974	31-7-1975	Devendra Wire Works, A-3, Plot No. 22-23, All aluminium conductors and ACSR Udhna Industrial Estate, Udhna, Distt. Surat, (Gujarat).	All aluminium conductors and ACSR conductors—IS : 398—1961	
81. CM/L—2032 28-7-1969	16-8-1974	15-8-1975	Vijaya Industries, S.M. Street, Shoranur, Distt. Palghat (Kerala).	Mortice locks (vertical type), 65 m size, 4 lever type—IS : 2209—1970	
82. CM/L—2038 31-7-1969	1-8-1974	31-7-1975	Sanifax India Private Ltd., 172/7, Me- sudan Paul, Chaudhury Lane, Howrah-1	Cistern flushing cisterns for water closets and urinals (valveless siphonic type):— (a) Low level, 12.5 litres capacity (b) High level, 10 litres & 12.5 litres capacity—IS : 774—1971	
83. CM/L—2039 31-7-1969	1-8-1974	31-7-1975	Sk. Baker Ali & Co., 65, Phear Lane, Calcutta-12.	Tea-chest metal fitting—IS : 10—1970	
84. CM/L—2040 31-7-1969	1-7-1974	30-6-1975	E.I.D. Pariy Ltd., Ranipet North Arcot District (Tamil Nadu).	Endosulfan EC—IS : 4323—1967	
85. CM/L—2041 31-7-1969	16-8-1974	15-8-1975	TANSI Stoneware Pipes, Junction Road, Vriddhachalam, South Arcot, Distt. (Tamil Nadu).	Salt glazed stoneware pipes cf. 100 mm, 150 mm and 230 mm dia only— IS : 651—1971.	
86. CM/L—2073 12-9-1969	16-9-1974	15-9-1975	Sangam Elec. and Mech. Industries Pvt. Ltd., Plot No. 13/14, Industrial Estate, Sangli (Maharashtra).	(a) Three-phase induction motors, 2.2 kW (3 HP) and 3.7 kW (5 HP) with class 'A' insulation; and (b) Three-phase induction motors, 2.2 kW (3 HP), 3.7 kW (5 HP) and 5.5 kW (7.5 HP) with class 'E' insulation— IS : 325—1970	
87. CM/L—2109 15-10-1969	16-7-1974	15-7-1975	Khandesh Pesticides Pvt. Ltd., Station Road, B.H.C DP—IS : 561—1962 Dharangaon, Distt. Jalgaon (W. Rly.).		
88. CM/L—2127 28-10-1969	16-8-1974	15-8-1975	Jairamdas Udyog Private Ltd., 8th Mile, Mysore Road, Kengeri P.O. Bangalore South.	(a) Twist drills parallel shanks, stub series (b) Twist drills, parallel shanks, short series or jobber (c) Twist drills, parallel shank, long series and (d) Twist drills, Morse taper shank— IS : 5100—1969, IS : 5101—1969, IS : 5102—1969 & IS : 5103—1969.	
89. CM/L—2142 12-11-1969	1-9-1974	31-8-1975	T.T. (Pvt.) Ltd., No. 78, Old Madras Road, Dooravani Nagar, Bangalore-16.	Wrought aluminium and aluminium alloy utensils grade : NS3— IS : 21—1959.	
90. CM/L—2147 26-11-1969	16-8-1974	15-8-1975	Oswal Electricals, 49, Industrial Area, Faridabad (Haryana)	Three-phase induction motors, 0.75 kW to 2.2 kW, Class 'A' induction— IS : 325—1970.	
91. CM/L—2183 31-12-1969	1-9-1974	31-8-1975	Victor Cables Corporation, 185, G.T. Road, Sahibabad (U.P.).	PVC insulated & PVC sheathed, single core & flat twin core, aluminium conductor, 250/440 & 650/1100 volts grades— IS : 3035 (Part-I)—1965.	
92. CM/L—2216 22-1-1970	1-8-1974	31-8-1975	Gurudev Industries Pvt. Ltd., 36, Panditia Road, Calcutta-29.	Tea-chest metal fittings—IS : 10—1970.	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
93. CM/L—2287 20-3-1970	1-6-1974	31-5-1975	The Industrial Development Corporation of Orissa Ltd., for Re-rolling Mills P.O. Hitakud, Distt., Sambalpur (Orissa).	Structural steel (standard quality) IS : 226—1969	
94. CM/L—2288 20-3-1970	1-6-1974	31-5-1975	-do-	Structural steel (ordinary quality— IS : 1977—1969	
95. CM/L—2317 30-4-1970	1-4-1974	31-3-1975	Brooke Bond India Ltd., Ghatkesar Factory Ghatkesar P.O. Hyderabad (A.P.).	Soluble french coffee chicory powder— IS : 3309—1965.	
96. CM/L—2323 15-5-1970	1-8-1974	31-1-1975	Commercial Timber Industries, Khajuri Rd., Yamunanagar, Distt., Ambala (Haryana).	Plywood tea-chest battens— IS : 10—1970.	
97. CM/L—2330 28-5-1970	1-7-1974	30-6-1975	The Ugar Sugar Works Ltd., P.O. Ugar- khurd, Distt. Belgaon, (Karnataka).	Run—IS : 3811—1966	
98. CM/L—2331 28-5-1970.	1-7-1974	30-6-1975	-do-	Brandy—IS : 4450—1967.	
99. CM/L—2332 28-5-1970	1-7-1974	30-6-1975	-do-	Whisky—IS : 4449—1967.	
100. CM/L—2335 1-6-1970	1-4-1974	31-3-1975	The Assam Railways and Trading Co. Ltd., Margherita, Distt., Dibrugarh, (Upper Assam).	(a) Wooden flush door shutters (Cellular and hollow core type) with plywood face panels—IS : 2191 (Part-I)— 1973—; and (b) Wooden flush door shutters (Solid core type) with plywood face panels— IS : 2202 (Part-I)—1973.	
101. CM/L—2341 10-6-1970	1-9-1974	31-8-1975	M.G. Shaani & Co. (Delhi) Pvt. Ltd., C-1 Co-operative Industrial Estate, Balanagar, Hyderabad	Ferro-gallo tannate fountain pen ink— IS : 220—1972	
102. CM/L—2368 13-7-1970	16-7-1974	15-1-1975	Khandesh Pesticides P. Ltd., Station Road, Dharangaon, Distt. Jalgaon, (Maharashtra).	BHC WDP—IS : 562—1972	
103. CM/L—2375 27-7-1970	1-8-1974	31-7-1975	Bhila Cement Pipe Manufacturing Co., 70/A, Industrial Estate, Nandini Road, Bhilai-1 (M.P.)	Concrete pipes, class NP2—reinforced concrete, light duty, non-pressure pipes— Internal dia upto and including 900mm— IS : 458—1971	
104. CM/L—2390 14-8-1970	16-7-1974	15-7-1975	The Parshuram Pottery Works Co. Ltd., Amarpara, Wankaner (Gujarat).	Glazed earthenware tiles—IS : 777—1970	
105. CM/L—2391 18-8-1970	1-9-1974	31-8-1975	Shah Medical & Surgical Co. Ltd., 311, Needles, Saidar Patel Road, Bombay-4.	Hypodermic—IS : 3317—1965	
106. CM/L—2408 11-9-1970	1-9-1974	31-8-1975	Artee Minerals, 15/7, Mathura Road, Faridabad, (Haryana).	Endrin emulsifiable concentrates— IS : 1310—1958	
107. CM/L—2439 30-10-1970	16-7-1974	15-1-1975	Khandesh Pesticides P. Ltd., Station Road, Dharangaon, (Dt. Jalgaon) W. Rly. (Maharashtra)	DDT DP—IS : 564—1962	
108. CM/L—2440 30-10-1970	16-7-1974	15-1-1975	-do-	Endrin EC—IS : 1310—1958	
109. CM/L—2441 30-10-1970	16-7-1974	15-1-1975	-do-	DDT EC—IS : 633—1956	
110. CM/L—2484 25-12-1970	16-7-1974	15-1-1975	-do-	Malathion EC—IS : 2587—1963	
111. CM/L—2499 4-1-1971	16-7-1974	15-7-1975	Audithiya Mineral Traders, Kondapuram R.S. Cuddapah Distt. (A.P.).	Endrin, EC—IS : 1310—1958	
112. CM/L—2528 27-1-1971	1-8-1974	31-7-1975	The Bharat Carbon and Ribbon Mfg. Co. Ltd. 66A, N.I.T. Jodhpur (Haryana).	Carbon papers, handwriting, type A, type B and type C—IS : 3450—1966	
113. CM/L—2568 26-2-1971	16-5-1974	15-5-1975	Singhal Pesticides, Jammuna Par, Moti, Bagh, Agra.	BHC WDPC—IS : 562—1962	
114. CM/L—2581 9-3-1971	16-3-1974	15-9-1975	Plant Protection Industries, E-6, Industrial Estate, Amravathi Road, Guntur-2 (A.P.).	BHC dusting powders— IS : 561—1962	
115. CM/L—2583 10-3-1971	1-8-1974	31-7-1975	Gedee Stoll Private Ltd., Gopal Bagh, Avanashi Road, Coimbatore-18 (Tamil Nadu).	Three-phase induction motors up to 5.5kW (7.5 HP) with class 'A' insulation— IS : 325—1961	
116. CM/L—2598 17-3-1971	16-3-1974	15-3-1975	Oriya Plastics, P.O. Balasore, Distt., Balasore (Orissa).	Low density polyethylene pipes for potable water supplies : (a) Upto and including 140 mm outside dia and of rating 4 kgs/cm ² ;	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
					(b) Upto and including 100 m outside dia and of rating 6 kgf/cm ² ; and
					(c) Upto and including 63 mm outside dia and of rating 10 kgf/cm ² — IS : 3076—1968
117. CM/L—2628 29-3-1971	1-4-1974	31-3-1975	N. Prasad & Company, Khandelwal Bhavan, Tea-chest metal fittings—IS : 10—1970 5 Hanspukur Lane, Calcutta-7.		
118. CM/L—2631 29-3-1971	1-4-1974	31-3-1975	Khoday Distilleries Pvt. Ltd., 54, Kannaya- kana Agrahara, Anekal Taluk, Bangalore Distt.	Whiskies—IS : 4449—1967	
119. CM/L—2632 29-3-1971	1-4-1974	31-3-1975	Khoday Distilleries Pvt. Ltd., 54, Khannaya- kana Agahara, Anekal Taluk, Bangalore, Distt.	Brandies—I S : 4450—1967.	
120. CM/L—2643 30-30-1971	1-4-1974	31-3-1975	Bangalore Breweries Pvt. Ltd., 7th Mile Kanakapura Road, Bangalore-41.	Bctr—IS : 3865—1966	
121. CM/L—2647 30-3-1971	1-4-1974	31-3-1975	E.I.D Parry Ltd., Tadepalli, Guntur District (A.P.)	Endrin EC—IS : 1310—1968	
122. CM/L—2649 30-3-1971	1-4-1974	31-3-1975	-do-	Endonfen EC—IS : 4323—1967	
123. CM/L—2664 1-5-1971	1-5-1974	30-4-1975	The Travancore Sugars & Chemicals Ltd., Tiruvalla-4 (Kerala).	Rum—IS : 3811—1966.	
124. CM/L—2666 2-4-1971	1-5-1974	30-4-1975	Bangalore Pesticides Ltd., 10th Milestone, Tumkur Road, Bangalore-22	BHC, DP—IS : 561—1962 IS : 10—1970.	
125. CM/L—2667 2-4-1971	1-5-1974	30-4-1975	-do-	DDT, DP—IS : 564—1961.	
126. CM/L—2668 2-4-1971	1-5-1974	30-4-1975	-do	DDT, EC—IS : 633—1956	
127. CM/L—2669 2-4-1971	1-5-1974	30-4-1975	-do-	Malathion EC—IS : 2567—1963	
128. CM/L—2671 27-4-1971	1-4-1974	31-3-1974	Khoday Distilleries Pvt. Ltd., 54, Kannaya- kana Agrahara, Anekal Taluk, Bangalore Distt.	Rum—IS : 3811—1966	
CM/L—2676 6-5-1971	1-5-1974	30-4-1975	Bangalore Pesticides Ltd., 10th Milestone, Tumkur Road, Bangalore-22.	Endrin EC—IS : 1310—1958	
130. CM/L—2692 7-6-1971	16-12-1973	15-12-1974	Khoday Industries P. Ltd., Bangalore	Brandies—IS : 4450—1967	
131. CM/L—2693 7-6-1971	16-12-1973	15-12-1974	-do-	Rum—IS : 3811—1966	
132. CM/L—2694 7-6-1971	16-12-1973	15-12-1974	Khoday Industries P. Ltd., No. 11, Race Course Road, Bangalore.	Whiskies—IS : 4449—1967	
133. CM/L—2695 7-6-1971	16-12-1973	15-12-1974	-do-	Gin—IS : 4100—1967	
134. CM/L—2699 14-6-1971	16-6-1974	15-6-1975	24 Parganas Bee-Keepers Co-operative Society Ltd, Village Suson, P. O. Barui- pur, Distt 24 Paraganas (W. Bengal).	Bee-hive—IS : 1515—1969	
135. CM/L—2718 21-7-1971	16-7-1974	15-7-1975	Morton Confectionery & Milk Products Factory (Lessee : Upper Ganges Sugar Mills Ltd) Distt Saran (Bihar).	Condensed milk—IS : 1166—1967	
136. CM/L—2719 28-7-1971	1-8-1974	31-7-1975	Elico Private Ltd, B-90, Assd. Private Industrial Estate, Baelanagar, Hyderabad- 37	Direct reading meters— IS : 2711—1966	
137. CM/L—2731 6-8-1971	16-8-1974	15-8-1975	Meryfur Industries, Sri Ram Lane, Opp Jindal Oil Mills, Shahdara, Delhi	(a) PVC insulated sheathed & unheathed cables, single core, aluminium conductor, 250/440 & 650/1100 volts; (b) PVC insulated sheathed cables, flat twin-core, 250/440 & 650/1100 volts, aluminium conductor; and (c) PVC insulated unsheathed cables single core, copper conductor, 650/ 1100 volts—	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
138. CM/L—2735 12-8-1971	16-8-1974	15-8-1975	Victor Cables Corporation, 185, G. I. Road, Sahibabad (U.P.)	PVC insulated (heavy duty) electric cables for working voltages up to and including 1100 volts— IS : 1554 (Part I)—1964.
139. CM/L—2742 18-8-1971	16-8-1974	15-8-1975	Hindustan Steel Limited, Gwaltoli Stock-yard, Prabati Bagla Marg, Kanpur	Cold twisted deformed steel bars for concrete reinforcement— IS : 1786—1966
140. CM/L—2768 16-9-1971	1-5-1974	30-4-1975	Bangalore Pesticides Ltd, 10th Milestone, Tamkur Road, Bangalore-22	BHC WDPC—IS : 562—1962
141. CM/L—2769 16-9-1971	1-5-1974	31-10-1974	-Do-	DDT WDPC—IS : 565—1962
142. CM/L—2770 16-8-1971	1-5-1974	30-4-1975	-Do-	Copper oxychloride WDPC—IS : 1507—1966
143. CM/L—2787 26-10-1971	16-8-1974	19-8-1975	Meryfur Industries, Sri Ram Lane, Opp. Jindal Oil Mills, Shahdara, Delhi.	(a) PVC insulated & PVC sheathed weatherproof cables, twin flat, aluminium conductor, 250/440 & 650/1100 voltage grades— IS : 3035 (Part I)—1965 and (b) Polyethylene insulated & polyethylene sheathed weatherproof cables, single-core, aluminium conductor, 650/1100 voltages grade— IS : 3035 (Part II)—1967
144. CM/L—2790 28-10-1971	1-5-1974	31-10-1974	Malawa Ram Handda & Sons, Phagwara (Punjab).	Structural steel (standard quality) IS : 226—1969
145. CM/L—2791 28-10-1971	1-5-1974	31-10-1974	-Do-	Structural steel (ordinary quality) IS : 1977—1969
146. CM/L—2801 5-11-1971	1-7-1974	30-6-1975	Victor Cables Corporation, 185, G. I. Road, Sahibabad (U.P.)	Polyethylene insulated & PVC sheathed cables single core, & flat twin-core, 250/440 volts grade with aluminium conductor— IS : 1596—1962
147. CM/L—2818 26-11-1971	1-6-1974	31-5-1975	The Industrial Development Corporation of Orissa Ltd, for Re-rolling Mills Unit, P. O. Hirakud, Distt, Sambalpur (Orissa).	Cold twisted deformed steel bars for concrete reinforcement— IS : 1786—1966
148. CM/L—2863 18-5-1971	1-6-1974	31-5-1975	Premier Pesticides Private Limited, E.R.G. Road, Ernakulam, Cochin-11.	Endrin EC—IS : 1310—1958
149. CM/L—2928 21-2-1972	16-4-1974	15-4-1975	International Foods, P-5, Uppal Road, Hyderabad-39.	Wafer biscuits—IS : 2397—1963
150. CM/L—2951 28-2-1972	16-3-1974	15-3-1975	Rainbow Surgical Dressing Mfg. Co., (Rainbow Agencies), 811 Takatwala Khadki, Lal Pole, Hanuman Pole, Dariapur, Ahmedabad-1.	Bandage cloth—IS : 863—1969
151. CM/L—2968 10-3-1972	16-3-1974	15-3-1975	Nat Steel Equipment (P) Ltd., Opposite Police Training School, G. D. Ambetkar Marg (Naugaum Road), Dadar, Bombay-14 DD.	Water stills—IS : 3830—1970
152. CM/L—3016 30-3-1972	16-8-1974	15-8-1975	Chhabra Industries, C-21, Modern Industrial Estate, Bahadurgarh (Haryana).	Rotary shaft oil seal, type A only— IS : 5129—1969
153. CM/L—3061 9-5-1972	16-5-1974	15-5-1975	Gujarat State Cooperative Marketing Society Ltd., Narol, Narol Vatwa Road, Ahmedabad.	2, 4-D—sodium technical— IS : 1488—1969
154. CM/L—3070 31-5-1972	16-6-1974	15-6-1975	Devidyal (Sales) Pvt Ltd, Tulsiram Gupta Mills Estate, Reay Road, Darukhana, Bombay-10.	BHC DP—IS : 561—1962
155. CM/L—3086 23-6-1972	1-7-1974	30-6-1975	Gujarat State Co-operative Marketing Society Ltd., Narol, Narol Vatwa Road, Ahmedabad.	BHC DP—IS : 561—1962
156. CM/L—3090 3-7-1972	1-7-1974	30-6-1975	Associated Glass Industries Ltd, Varadangar, Kukat Polly, Hyderabad-18.	Glass milk bottle—IS : 1392—1971
157. CM/L—3091 3-7-1972	1-7-1974	30-6-1975	Bharat Pelvressing Mills Private Limited, Chinchpokli Cross Lane, Bombay-27.	BHC DP—IS : 561—1962
158. CM/L—3095 6-7-1972	16-7-1974	15-7-1975	Garware Plastics Pvt. Ltd., P. B. No. 6833, 50A, Sahar Road, Western Express, Vilc Parle (East), Bombay-57	Unplasticized PVC pipes for potable water supplies for all sizes upto and including 110 mm and rating upto and including 10 kgf/cm ² . IS : 4985—1968

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
159. CM/L—3100 12-7-1972	16-7-1974	15-7-1975	Climax Plastic Udyog, 26/1/2, Malakar Para Lane, Buro Shibolla Main Road, Calcutta-38.	High density polyethylene pipes for potable water supplies for sizes upto and including 32 mm outside dia and of pressure rating 6 kgf/cm ² — IS : 4984—1972
160. CM/L—3102 13-7-1972	1-7-1974	31-12-1974	Racmann Spring Pvt. Ltd., 53, Industrial Area, Najafgarh Road, New Delhi-15.	Spring leaves & leaf springs for automobile suspension— IS : 1135—1968
161. CM/L—3106 18-7-1972	16-7-1974	31-12-1975	The Dalhousie Jute Co. Ltd, (Felt Plant), Champadany, P.O. Bidyabati, Distt. Hooghly, (W. Bengal)	Bitumen felts for a water proofing and dampproofing, type 3, Grades 1 and 2— IS : 1322-1970
162. CM/L—3108 25-7-1972	1-8-1974	31-7-1975	Tractal Tirfor (India) Private Limited, 14/6 Milestone, Mathura Road, Faridabad (Haryana)	Universal gearless hand-operated pulling lifting machines of the following ratings : (a) 1.6 tonnes lifting & 2.6 tonnes pulling capacity and (b) 3.2 tonnes lifting & 5.2 tonnes pulling capacity— IS : 5604-1970
163. CM/L—3109 26-7-1972	1-8-1974	31-7-1975	The Rameshwara Jute Mills Limited, Muktiapur, P.O. Samastipur, Distt. Darbhanga (Bihar)	(a) A twill jute bags—IS : 1943—1964 and (b) B-twill jute bags—IS : 2566—1965
164. CM/L—3112 31-7-1972	1-8-1974	31-7-1975	Tata Chemicals Limited, Mithapur, Western Rly, Okhamandal (Gujarat).	Sodium bicarbonate—IS : 2142-1962
165. CM/L—3114 1-8-1972	1-8-1974	31-7-1975	Vinyl General Industries, A-14, Industrial Estate, Guindy, Madras-32	All aluminium conductors and ACSR conductors—IS : 398—1961
166. CM/L—3117 3-8-1972	1-8-1974	31-7-1975	Mahavir Metal Works Pvt. Ltd., Faridabad (Haryana)	Wrought aluminium utensils, Grade SIC—IS : 21—1959
167. CM/L—3161 15-9-1972	16-6-1974	15-6-1975	Devidayal (Sales) Pvt. Ltd, Tulsiram Gupta Mills Estate, Reay Road, Darukhana, Bombay-10	DDT DP—IS : 564-1961
168. CM/L—3290 8-1-1973	16-7-1974	15-1-1975	The Rashtry Lngg. Works, (Regd.), G. T. Road, Batala (Pb.)	Cast iron rainwater pipes, 100 mm size only—IS : 1230—1968
169. CM/L—3302 17-1-1973	1-8-1974	31-7-1975	Modern Industries, G. T. Road, Sahibabad (U.P.)	Rolled steel sections, F 48 for doors, windows & ventilators— IS : 1038—1968
170. CM/L—3306 29-1-1973	1-8-1974	31-7-1975	Bengal Potteries Ltd., Factory No. 2, 3-Pagladanga Road, Calcutta-10	Porcelain insulators for overhead power lines, 11 kv, pin type— IS : 731—1971
171. CM/L—3328 9-2-1973	16-2-1974	15-2-1975	Reeves (Artists Materials) Limited, 1st Pokhran Road, Panchpakhadi, Thana (M.S.)	Water-proof drawing ink, black— IS : 789-1971
172. CM/L—3329 9-2-1973	1-8-1974	31-7-1975	Zodiac Electricals Pvt. Ltd., 45th Kilometre Stone, Baroda-Kalol-Godhra State Highway No. 5, Near Railway Crossing, Village Dunia, Taluka Halol, Distt. Panchmahals (Gujarat).	All aluminium conductors and ACSR conductors—IS : 398-1961
173. CM/L—3372 27-3-1973	1-4-1974	31-3-1975	Vibhuti Glass Factory, Ramnagar, Varanasi (U.P.)	Glass Milk Bottles—IS : 1392-1967
174. CM/L—3383 10-4-1973	1-3-1974	28-2-1975	Mangharam & Sons, Tumkum Road, Bangalore-22	Water biscuits—IS : 2397-1963
175. CM/L—3390 23-4-1973	1-5-1974	30-4-1975	Yevi Distilleries, Bannimantop Layout, Mysore-7	Barandies—IS : 4450—1967
176. CM/L—3450 28-6-1973	1-7-1974	30-6-1975	Chemicals India, Industrial Area, Sethi Bhavan, Near D. C. Office, Akola (Maharashtra)	Malathion EC—IS : 2567—1963
177. CM/L—3461 28-6-1973	1-7-1974	30-4-1975	New Chemi Industries Pvt. Ltd., Ashok Nagar Cross Road No. 1, Kandivli (East), Bombay-400067	DDT EC—IS : 633-1956
178. CM/L—3469 10-7-1973	1-8-1974	31-7-1975	Last Coast Enterprises Ltd, Industrial Estate, Kalyani, Distt. Nadia (W. Bengal)	Permanent magnetic chucks— IS : 4816—1971
179. CM/L—3476 10-7-1973	16-7-1974	15-7-1975	Mutual Steel Industries, 47, Kandivli Industrial Estate, Kandivli (West), Bombay-67 N.B.	Phenolic plastic and uica formaldehyde IS : 2548-1967
180. CM/L—3479 22-7-1973	16-7-1974	15-7-1975	Bombay Wire Ropes Ltd., Kolshet Road, Thana (Maharashtra)	Round rod guide rope—IS : 3623-1966
181. CM/L—3480 12-7-1973	16-7-1974	15-7-1975	Sree Lakshmi Manufacturing Centre, Gopal Lall Sett Lane, Santragachi, Howrah-4	Door closers (hydraulically regulated)— IS : 3564-1970

1	2	3	4	5	6
182. CM/L-3481 13-7-1973	16-7-1974	15-7-1975	Calcutta Sheet & Metal Industries, 8 Tarak Pramanik Road, Calcutta-6	Phenolic Plastic and urea formaldehyde— IS : 2548-1967	
183. CM/L-3483 13-7-1973	16-7-1974	15-7-1975	Standard Mineral Products Pvt. Ltd., Subhash Nagar, Jogeshwari (East), Bom- bay-60	DDT EC—IS : 633-1956	
184. CM/L-3485 18-7-1973	1-8-1974	31-7-1975	Bat Bro Engg. & General Manufacturers, 7 Badli Industrial Estate, Delhi	Cables for motor vehicles, PVC insulated without further covering, light duty— IS : 2465-1969	
185. CM/L-3486 18-7-1973	1-8-1974	31-7-1975	Rourkela Machine Tools, Industrial Area, Rourkela-4 (Orissa)	Sand cast iron soil pipes—IS : 1729-1964	
186. CM/L-3487 19-7-1973	1-8-1974	31-7-1975	Moti Electric Industries (P) Ltd., 15-A, Najafgarh Road, New Delhi	PVC insulated (heavy duty) control cables for working voltages upto and including 1100 volts with copper conductor IS : 1554 (Part I)-1964	
187. CM/L-3491 25-7-1973	1-8-1974	31-7-1975	Hindustan Wires Limited B.T. Road, P.O. Sukchar (24 Parganas)	Indented wire for prestressed concrete— IS : 600-3-1970	
188. CM/L-3493 26-7-1973	1-8-1974	31-3-1975	The Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd., Jamshedpur (Bihar)	Cast hardening steels—IS : 4432-1967	
189. CM/L-3494 26-7-1973	1-8-1974	31-3-1975	Do.	Steel for hardening and tempering— IS : 5517-1969	
190. CM/L-3495 27-7-1973	1-8-1974	31-7-1975	The Maharashtra Co-operative Engineering Society Ltd, Industrial Estate, Poona Bangalore Road, Shiroli, Kolhapur (Maharashtra)	Vertical diesel engines of the following ratings : KW R.P.M. Type 3.7 (5 HP) 1500 V.W.I. IS : 1601-1960	
191. CM/L-3496 31-7-1973	1-8-1974	31-7-1975	Hem Electric Mfg. Co. (P) Ltd., 17-18, Industrial Estate, Varanasi-221002	Automobile electric horn relays, 12 volt rating only—IS : 2077-1962	
192. CM/L-3500 31-7-1973	1-8-1974	31-7-1975	Million Tape Mfg. Co. (India), 4 & 5-C Roop Nagar, Industrial Estate, Loni (U.P.)	Gummed paper tape-IS : 4185-1967	
193. CM/L-3501 1-8-1973	1-8-1974	15-5-1975	Karnatak Steel and Wire Products Limited, 11th Mile, Mysore Road, Kengeri, Bangalore South 562118	Plain hard-drawn steel wire for prestressed concrete (As drawn wire) IS : 1785 (Part II)-1967	
194. CM/L-3502 2-8-1973	16-8-1974	15-8-1975	Romer & Co., 432 Moti Nagar, Lucknow-4	Ink, drawing, waterproof, black— IS : 789-1971	
195. CM/L-3504 3-8-1973	1-8-1974	31-7-1975	Radiant Engineering Company, B-2, Industrial Estate, Sanatnagar, Hyderabad-18 (Andhra Pradesh)	Thermoplastic insulated weatherproof cables PVC insulated and PVC sheathed, 250/ 440 volts grade with aluminium conductor— IS : 3035 (Part I)-1965	
196. CM/L-3506 8-8-1973	16-8-1974	15-8-1975	Suessen Textiles Bearings Ltd., National Highway No. 8, Post ONGC, Baroda-9	Top roller—IS : 3176-1965	
197. CM/L-3514 8-8-1973	16-8-1974	31-8-1975	Jaipal Udyog, Rural Industrial Estate, Loni Meerut (U.P.)	Malathion emulsifiable concentrates— IS : 2567-1963	
198. CM/L-3520 28-8-1973	16-8-1974	15-8-1975	East End Trading Co., 'ANUPAM', Chowringhee, P.O. Dibrugarh (Assam).	Tea-chest metal fittings—IS : 10-1970	
199. CM/L-3555 25-9-1973	1-8-1974	31-7-1975	Asian Steel Industries Ltd., B-24, Industrial Estate, Moula Ali, Hyderabad-40	Steel wire for the core of steel cored aluminium conductors—IS : 398-1961	

[No. CMD/13 : 12]
A.B. RAO, Dy. Dir. Gen.

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय

(विद्युत विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 26 मार्च, 1976

का० आ० 1641.—भविष्य निधि प्रधिनियम, 1925 (1925 का
19वां) की धारा 8 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रवत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग
करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एवं द्वारा निर्देश देती है कि उक्त प्रधिनियम की
प्रनस्तूची में, वर्तमान प्रविष्टियों के बाद, निम्नलिखित सरकारी संस्थान का
नाम जोड़ दिया जाएगा, नामः

"ग्राम विद्युतीकरण निगम लिमिटेड"।

[एफ० स० 48(27)/75-पी०६०]

MINISTRY OF ENERGY

(Department of Power)

New Delhi, the 26th March, 1976

S.O. 1641.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-
section (3) of Section 8 of the Provident Funds Act, 1925
(19 of 1925), the Central Government hereby directs that
in the Schedule to the said Act, after the existing entries, the
name of the following public institution shall be added,
namely :—

"Rural Electrification Corporation Limited".

[F. No. 48(27)/75-P.E.]

नई दिल्ली, 27 मार्च, 1976

का० आ० 1642.—भविष्य निधि अधिनियम, 1925 (1925 का 19वाँ) की धारा 8 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये केन्द्रीय सरकार एवं द्वारा निर्देश देती है कि उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध ग्राम विद्युतीकरण नियम लिमिटेड के कर्मचारियों के लागे के लिए बनायी गयी ग्राम विद्युतीकरण नियम पर लागू होंगे।

[एक० संख्या 48(27)/75-पी०६०]

रामेश्वर नाथ, उप-मंत्रिव

New Delhi, the 27th March, 1976

S.O. 1642.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 8 of the Provident Funds Act, 1925 (19 of 1925), the Central Government hereby directs that the provisions of the said Act shall apply to the Contributory Provident Fund established for the benefit of the employees of the Rural Electrification Corporation Limited.

[F. No. 48(27)/75-P.E.]

RAMESHWAR NATH, Dy. Secy.

पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय

(पेट्रोलियम विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 26 अप्रैल, 1976

का० आ० 1643.—यह: पेट्रोलियम, पासपलाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) की अधिसूचना का आग्रह सं० 1171 तारीख 22-3-75 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उग्र अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार की पाइपलाइनों को बिलाने के प्रयोजन के लिये अर्जित करने का अपना आशय संप्रित कर दिया था।

और यह: सभी प्राधिकारी के उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यह: केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करते के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुये केन्द्रीय सरकार एवं द्वारा संप्रित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिलाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एवं द्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और, आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी संधिकों से युक्त रूप में, इस आवश्यक के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

जी० जी० ०८०-७ से भी दी एक तक पाइपलाइन बिलाने के लिए

गांव	सर्वेक्षण नं०	तालुका अंकले- श्वर		
		हेक्टेयर	गिम्बर्ट	मेट्रीयर
पिलोदरा	165	0	05	00
	169	0	27	70
	171	0	05	90
	172	0	12	60
	174	0	30	00
	173	0	00	30
	148	0	21	00
	146	0	20	20
	206	0	03	00
	205	0	03	00
	204	0	13	80
	203	0	03	00
	210	0	16	70
	212	0	01	80

[सं० 12016/3/75-एल एंड एल/1]

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM & CHEMICALS
(Department of Petroleum)

New Delhi, the 26th April, 1976.

S.O. 1643.—Whereas by a notification of the Govt. of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Chemicals (Department of Petroleum) S.O. No. 1171 dated 22-3-75 under sub-section(1) of section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines; Acquisition of Right of User in Land Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the Right of User in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipelines;

AND WHEREAS the Competent Authority has under sub section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

AND FURTHER WHEREAS the Central Government has after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

NOW THEREFORE in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipelines,

And Further in exercise of the power conferred by Sub-section (4) of that Section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE
For laying Pipeline From G.G.S.-7 to CTF
State : Gujarat District: Broach Taluka : Ankleshwar

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Acre	Centi- tiare
1	2	3	4	5
Pilodra	165	0	05	00
	169	0	27	70
	171	0	05	90
	172	0	12	60
	174	0	30	00

1	2	3	4	5				
Pilodra—Contd.	173	0	00	50				
	148	0	21	00				
	146	0	20	20				
	206	0	03	00				
	205	0	03	00				
	204	0	13	80				
	203	0	03	00				
	210	0	16	70				
	212	0	01	80				

[No. 12016/3/75-L & L/I]

का० प्रा० 1644. —पंत. पेट्रोलियम, पाइपलाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के प्रधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के प्रधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) की अधिसूचना का० प्रा० सं० 1172 तारीख 22-3-75 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के प्रधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को विभाने के प्रयोजन के लिये अर्जित करने का अपना आग्रह घोषित कर दिया था।

और यह यत् सभी प्राधिकारी के उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के प्रधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट के दी है।

और आगे, यह केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर चिनार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का प्रधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अबतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवस्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुये केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का प्रधिकार पाइपलाइन विभाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और, आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रवस्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये केन्द्रीय सरकार निवेश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का प्रधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी संस्करणों से सुकृत रूप में, इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

जी०प्रा० 7 से सी.टी.एफ तक पाइपलाइन विभाने के लिए
राज्य : गुजरात जिला : बोरोच तालुका : अकलेश्वर

गांव	सर्वेक्षण नं०	हेक्टेयर	ऐमार्टि	सेटीयर
पार्दी-नंदिस	383	0	08	00
	355	0	16	00
	356	0	19	10
	375	0	07	60
	374	0	08	40
	373	0	02	00
	358	0	06	70
	361	0	05	50
	362	0	16	50
	335	0	02	80
	236	0	06	40
	269	0	18	00
	259	0	13	80
	257	0	10	80
	195	0	03	00
	255	0	00	50
	194	0	06	90
	196	0	11	00
	201	0	11	70
	200	0	01	50
	199	0	04	50
	188	0	05	00
	187	0	05	00
	185	0	01	05
	182	0	11	50

[No. 12016/3/75-L&L-II]

का० आ० 1645.—यतः पेट्रोलियम, पाइपलाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) की अधिसूचना का०आ०सं० 1173 तारीख 22-3-75 वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिविष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये अर्जित करने का प्रपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी के उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे रही है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिविष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिविष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और, आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निवेश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी संघर्षों से मुक्त रूप में, इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

जी जी एस-७ से सी टी एफ तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : बोरोच	तालुका : अंकलेश्वर	
गांव	सर्वेक्षण नं०	हेक्टेयर	ऐप्रार्ड सेटीयर
अदाद्रा	58/बी	0	06 00
	56	0	13 20
	55	0	16 00
	54	0	07 50
	53	0	17 50
	52	0	08 50
	51	0	05 00

[सं० 12016/3/75-एल एंड एल/3]

S.O.1645.—WHEREAS by a notification of the Govt. of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Chemicals (Department of Petroleum) S.O. No. 1173 dated 22-3-75 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the Right of User in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipelines;

AND WHEREAS the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

AND FURTHER WHEREAS the Central Government has after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

NOW THEREFORE in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the Pipelines;

AND FURTHER in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (4) of that Section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

For Laying Pipeline From G.G.S-7 To CTF
State : Gujarat District : Broach Taluka : Ankleshwar

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Arc	Centiare
Adadra	58/B	0	06	00
	56	0	13	20
	55	0	16	00
	54	0	07	50
	53	0	17	50
	52	0	08	50
	51	0	05	00

[No. 12016/3/75 L&L/III]

का० आ० 1646.—यतः पेट्रोलियम, पाइपलाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) की अधिसूचना का०आ०सं० 1174 तारीख 22-3-75 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिविष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये अर्जित करने का प्रपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी के उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे रही है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिविष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिविष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और, आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निवेश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी संघर्षों से मुक्त रूप में, इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

जी जी एस-७ से सी टी एफ तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : सूरत	तालुका : भंगरोल	
गांव	सर्वेक्षण नं०	हेक्टेयर	ऐप्रार्ड सेटीयर
कूवार्डा	804	0	10 24
	803	0	00 64
	807	0	00 60
	808	0	09 47
	812	0	08 12
	814	0	00 91

[सं० 12016/3/75-एल एंड एल/4]

S.O. 1646.—Whereas by a notification of the Govt. of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Chemicals (Department of Petroleum) S.O. No. 1174 dated 22-3-75 under sub-section(1) of section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the Right of User in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipelines;

And Whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now therefore in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipelines;

And further in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting the Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

For Laying Pipeline From G.G.S-7 to C.T.F.

State: Gujarat	District : Surat	Taluka : Mangrol			
Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Acre	Cen-	tiare
Kuvarda	804	0	10	24	
	803	0	00	64	
	807	0	00	60	
	808	0	09	47	
	812	0	08	12	
	814	0	00	91	

[No. 12016/3/75—L&L/IV]

कानून 1647.—यत पेट्रोलियम, पाइपलाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मत्तवालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) की अधिसूचना कानून 30/48 तारीख 18-8-75 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से सलग अनुसूची में विनिविष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को विभाजन के प्रयोजन के लिये अर्जित करने का अपना प्राण्य घोषित कर दिया था।

और यत मध्यम प्राधिकारी के उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यत केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से सलग अनुसूची में विनिविष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन विभाजन के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद् द्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में सलग अनुसूची में विनिविष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन विभाजन के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद् द्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और, आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में

उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग भौमि संभक्ति से मुक्त रूप में, इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

प्रनुसार

कोसाम्मा जी जी एस-7 (गांव कवारदा) से सो टी एफ (गांव पिलोदरा) तक आर और थू की 10 मीटर चौड़ी पाइपलाइन विभाजन के लिए

राज्य: गुजरात	जिला: बरोध	तालुका: हसोट		
		ब्लाक नं०	हेक्टेयर	ऐप्रार्ड सेटीयर
अमोद		138	0	0.2
		139	0	1.0
		134/पै	0	1.9
		134/जी	0	0.5
		52	0	0.5
		126	0	0.6
		121	0	0.5
		79	0	0.6
		78/र और जी	0	0.8
		49/ए और जी	0	1.0
		66/ए और जी	0	0.7
		82	0	0.8
		74	0	0.3
		72	0	2.2
		90	0	0.3

[सं० 12016/11/75-एल एंड एल/II]

S.O. 1647.—Whereas by a notification of the Govt. of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Chemicals (Department of Petroleum) S.O. No. 3048 dated 18-8-75 under sub-section(1) of section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the Right of User in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipelines;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now therefore in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipelines;

And further in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (4) of that Section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting the Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

For Laying of Pipeline from Kosamba GGS-7 (Village : Kivarda) to CTF (Village : Pilodia) Pipeline Width of ROU 10 Meters.

State : Gujarat	District : Broach	Taluka : Hansot			
Village	Block No.	Hectare Are	Cen-	tiar	
Amod	138	0	02	13	
	139	0	10	30	
	134/A	0	19	60	
	134/B	0	05	00	
	52	0	05	00	
	126	0	06	70	
	121	0	05	40	
	79	0	06	60	
	78/A&B	0	08	00	
	49/A&B	0	10	00	
	66/A&B	0	07	80	
	82	0	08	80	
	74	0	03	45	
	72	0	22	50	
	90	0	03	00	

[No. 12016/11/75—L&L/I]

का० आ० 1648.—यतः पेट्रोलियम, पाइपलाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के प्रधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) की अधिसूचना का० आ० सा० 3049 तारीख 18-8-75 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उम् अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के प्रधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये अंजित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी के उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

श्रीर आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का प्रधिकार अंजित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, यतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुये केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करते हैं कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का प्रधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्वारा अंजित किया जाता है।

श्रीर, आगे उम् धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये केन्द्रीय सरकार निवेश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का प्रधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय तेव और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी सघको से मुक्त रूप में, इस धोखणा के प्रकाशन की तारीख को निहित होगा।

आर० आ० य० से ड० एस० मेहसाना 12 से ड० एच० आई० तथा ड० एच० आई० से गैस पूलेयर प्लॉट तक उपयोग का प्रधिकार।

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला.मेहसाना	तालुका चनासमा	
गांव	मर्केशगा नं०	हेक्टेयर	प्रभारई सेण्टीयर
लानवा	455	0	06 00
	451	0	01 80
	453	0	01 00
	454	0	08 00
	434	0	05 00

[सं० 12016/11/75-एल एण्ड एल/2]

S.O. 1648.—Whereas by a notification of the Govt. of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Chemicals (Department of Petroleum) S.O. No. 3049 dated 18-8-75 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the Right of User in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipelines;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now therefore in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification here by acquired for laying the pipelines;

And further in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (4) of that Section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in that said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

R.O.U. From D.S. Mehsana—12 To W.H. I& from W.H.J. To Gas Flair Point.

State : Gujarat	District : Mehsana	Taluka : Chenasma			
Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Arc	Cen-	tiare
Lanava	455	0	06	00	
	451	0	01	80	
	453	0	01	00	
	454	0	08	00	
	436	0	05	00	

[No. 12016/11/75-L&L/II]

का० आ० 1649.—यतः पेट्रोलियम, पाइपलाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के प्रधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) की अधिसूचना का० आ० सा० 4287 तारीख 17-9-75 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उम् अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के प्रधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये अंजित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

श्रीर यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी के उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन गरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यत केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से सलगन अन्तस्तूची में विनिर्विट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

प्रत प्रथ, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुये केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से सलगन अन्तस्तूची में विनिर्विट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिलाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और, आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निवेश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विनियोग होने के बजाय तेव और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, भी संघकों से मुक्त क्षेत्र में, इस घोषणा के पश्चात्तन की इस तारीख को निहित रखा जाएगा।

अन्तस्तूची

नाड बेड से केंद्रीय प्रोटेक्शन स्टेशन और मोभारन पर श्री जी गाम कम सी टी एफ से दूधामागर गैस पाइपलाइन तक पाइपलाइन बिलाने के लिए।

राज्य गुजरात	जिला मेहसाना	तालुका मेहसाना
गांव	ब्लॉक नं.	लैक्चरर सेण्ट्रीयर
पुनासन	126	0 00 35 5
	गोड	0 00 11 5
	146/1/पी/पी	0 09 47 5

[सं 12016/12/76-गा.एण्ड एन 2]
टी० ची० सुव्रहमनियन, अवर सचिव

S.O. 1649.—Whereas by a notification of the Govt. of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Chemicals (Department of Petroleum) S.O. No. 4287 dated 17-9-75 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of Use in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the Right of User in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipelines;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification.

Now therefore in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipelines;

And further in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (4) of that Section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

For laying Pipeline from a node Bed to Cathodic Protection Station on Sobhasan GGS cum CTF to Dudhasaga Gas Pipeline.

State	Gujrat	District : Mehsana	Taluka : Mehsana	Block No	Hectare Are	Centiara
				126	0 00	33.5
				Road	0 00	11.5
				146/1/A/P	0 09	47.5

[No 12016/12/76-L&L/II]

R. P. Subrahmanyam, Uccr Secy

संजार मंडालय

(डाक-तार बोर्ड)

नई दिल्ली, 17 अप्रैल, 1976

का० आ० 1650--यमुनानगर देलीकान पक्षमच्च व्यवस्था अर्थात् अव में बदली किय जाने की आवत जिन लोगों पर इस परिवर्तन का प्रभाव पड़ने की मानवता है एक सर्वसाधारण सूचना उन सब की जानकारी के लिए जैसा कि भारतीय तार नियमावली 1951 के नियम 134(III) (बी बी) में विवेचित है यमुनानगर में चालू ममाचार पत्रों में निकाला गया था और उनसे कहा गया था कि इस आरे म वर्द उन्ह कोई आपसि हो या उनको कोई सुझाव हो तो वे इस सूचना के प्रकाशित होने की तारीख से 30 दिनों के भीतर भेजन का बष्ट करें।

उक्त सूचना सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए 36 प्रकूबर, 1976 का दैनिक, 'व द्रीव्यू' चालीगढ़, 'अजीत जलधर', 'हिन्दी मिलाप' जलधर और 'प्रताप' जलधर ममाचार पत्रों में प्रकाशित कराई गई थी।

उक्त सूचना के उत्तर में जनसाधारण से काई आपसि और सुझाव प्राप्त नहीं हुए।

इसलिए श्रव उक्त नियमावली के नियम, 434(III) (बी बी) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए महानिवेशक, डाक-तार ने घासित किया है कि तारीख 1-6-76 से यमुनानगर का स्थानीय संशोधित अव इस प्रकार होगा -

यमुनानगर टेलीफोन एक्सचेज व्यवस्था

यमुनानगर का स्थानीय क्षेत्र वही हागा जाकि यमुनानगर नगर पालिका के क्षेत्राधिकार में पड़ता है, किन्तु वे टेलीफोन उपभोक्ता जो कि यमुनानगर नगर पालिका सीमा के बाहर स्थित हैं किन्तु जिन्हे यमुनानगर टेलीफोन एक्सचेज व्यवस्था में सेवा प्रदान होती है वे इस व्यवस्था के किसी भी एक्सचेज से जब तक 5 किलोमीटर दूरी के भीतर स्थित रहेंगे और इस व्यवस्था से जुड़े रहेंगे जब तक स्थानीय शूलक दर से प्रदायगी करेंगे।

[सं 3-11/7-पी०-प०-बी०]

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS

(P & T Board)

New Delhi, the 17th April, 1976

S.O. 1650.—Whereas a public notice for revising the local area of Yamuna Nagar Telephone Exchange System was published as required by rule 434 (III)(bb) of the Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951 in the Newspapers in circulation at

Yamuna Nagar inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby, within a period of 30 days from the date of publication of the notice in the Newspapers;

And whereas the said notice was made available to the public on 26th October 1975 in daily Newspapers 'The Tribune', Chandigarh, 'Ajit' Jullundur, 'Hindi Milap' Jullundur and 'Pratap' Jullundur;

And whereas no objections and suggestions have been received from the public on the said notice;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by rule 434 (III)(bb) of the said Rules, the Director General Posts and Telegraphs hereby declares that with effect from 1-6-76 the revised local area of Yamuna Nagar shall be as under;

Yamuna Nagar Telephone Exchange System

The local area of Yamuna Nagar shall cover an area falling under the jurisdiction of Yamuna Nagar Municipality;

Provided that the telephone subscribers located outside Yamuna Nagar Municipal limit but who are served from Yamuna Nagar Telephone Exchange System shall continue to pay local tariffs as long as they are located within 5 Kms of any Exchange of this system and remain connected to it.

[No. 3-11/74-PHB]

का० आ० 1651—जगाधरी टेलीफोन एक्सचेज व्यवस्था के स्थानीय भूक्त में बदली किये जाने की बाबत जिन लोगों पर इस परिवर्तन का प्रभाव पड़ने की समावना है एक सर्वसाधारण सूचना उन सभकी जानकारी के लिए जैसा कि भारतीय तार नियमावली 1951 के नियम 134 (III) (बी बी) में अपेक्षित है जगाधरी में धारा समाचार पत्रों में निकाला गया था और उनसे कहा गया था कि इस बारे में यदि उन्हें कोई आपत्ति हो या उनके कोई सुझाव हो तो वे इस सूचना के प्रकाशित होने की तारीख से 30 दिनों के भीतर भेजने का कष्ट करें।

उक्त सूचना सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए 26 अक्टूबर, 1976 को दैनिक 'द ट्रीब्यून' कन्डीगढ़, 'अर्जीत' जलन्धर, 'हिन्दू सिलाप' जलन्धर और 'प्रताप' जलन्धर समाचार पत्रों में प्रकाशित कराई गई थी।

उक्त सूचना के उत्तर में जनसाधारण से कोई आपत्तिया और सुझाव प्राप्त नहीं हुए।

इसलिए, अब उक्त नियमावली के नियम 434(III) (बी बी) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, महानिदेशक, डाक-तार ने घोषित किया है, कि सारीख 1-6-1976 से जगाधरी का स्थानीय संशोधित क्षेत्र इस प्रकार होगा :—

जगाधरी टेलीफोन एक्सचेज व्यवस्था :—

जगाधरी का स्थानीय क्षेत्र वही होगा जो कि जगाधरी नगर पालिका के क्षेत्राधिकार में पड़ता है, किन्तु वे टेलीफोन उपभोक्ता जो कि जगाधरी नगर पालिका सीमा के बाहर स्थित है किन्तु जिन्हें जगाधरी टेलीफोन एक्सचेज व्यवस्था से सेवा प्रदान होती है वे इस व्यवस्था के किसी भी एक्सचेज से जब तक 5 किलोमीटर दूरी के भीतर स्थित रहेंगे और इस व्यवस्था से जुड़े रहेंगे जब तक स्थानीय शुल्क दर से ग्राहयारी करेंगे।

[सं० 3-11/74-पी० एच०बी०]

S.O. 1651.—Whereas a public notice for revising the local area of Jagadhri Telephone Exchange System was published as required by rule 434 (III)(bb) of the Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951 in the Newspapers in circulation at Jagadhri inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby, within a period of 30 days from the date of publication of the notice in the Newspapers;

And whereas the said notice was made available to the public on 26th October 1975 in daily Newspapers 'The Tribune', Chandigarh, 'Ajit', Jullundur, 'Hindi Milap', Jullundur and 'Pratap' Jullundur.

And whereas no objections and suggestions have been received from the public on the said notice;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by rule 434 (III)(bb) of the said Rules, the Director General Posts and Telegraphs hereby declares that with effect from 1-6-76 the revised local area of Jagadhri shall be as under;

Jagadhri Telephone Exchange System

The local area of Jagadhri shall cover an area falling under the jurisdiction of Jagadhri Municipality;

Provided that the telephone subscribers located outside Jagadhri Municipal limit but who are served from Jagadhri Telephone Exchange System shall continue to pay local tariffs as long as they are located within 5 Kms of any exchange of this system and remain connected to it.

[No. 3-11/74-PHB]

नई दिल्ली, 21 अप्रैल, 1976

का० आ० 1652.—जबलपुर टेलीफोन एक्सचेज व्यवस्था के स्थानीय क्षेत्र में बदली किये जाने की बाबत जिन लोगों पर इस परिवर्तन का प्रभाव पड़ने की समावना है एक सर्वसाधारण सूचना उन सभकी जानकारी के लिए जैसा कि भारतीय तार नियमावली 1951 के नियम 434 (III) (बी बी) में अपेक्षित है जगाधरी में धारा समाचार पत्रों में निकाला गया था और उनसे कहा गया था कि इस बारे में यदि उन्हें कोई आपत्ति हो या उनके कोई सुझाव हो तो वे इस सूचना के प्रकाशित होने की तारीख से 30 दिनों के भीतर भेजने का कष्ट करें।

उक्त सूचना सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए 25 अगस्त 1975 को 'नवीन इनिया', 26 व 27 अगस्त, 1975 को 'दिशबन्धु' और 28 अगस्त, 1975 को हिन्दी दैनिक 'नवभारत' समाचार पत्रों में प्रकाशित कराई गई थी।

उक्त सूचना के उत्तर में जनसाधारण से कोई आपत्तियां और सुझाव प्राप्त नहीं हुए।

इसलिए अब उक्त नियमावली के नियम 434(III) (बी बी) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, महानिदेशक, डाक-तार ने घोषित किया है, कि तारीख 1-6-1976 से जबलपुर का स्थानीय संशोधित क्षेत्र इस प्रकार होगा :—

जबलपुर टेलीफोन एक्सचेज व्यवस्था :—

जबलपुर का स्थानीय क्षेत्र वही होगा जो कि जबलपुर नगर नियम व जबलपुर छावनी की सीमा के बाहर स्थित है किन्तु जिन्हें जबलपुर टेलीफोन एक्सचेज व्यवस्था से सेवा प्रदान होती है वे इस व्यवस्था के किसी भी एक्सचेज से जब तक 5 किलोमीटर दूरी के भीतर स्थित रहेंगे और इस व्यवस्था से जुड़े रहेंगे तब तक स्थानीय शुल्क दर से ग्राहयारी करेंगे।

[सं० 3-7/74-पी० एच० बी०]

प्रा० ना० कौल, निवेशक

New Delhi, the 24th April, 1976

S.O. 1652.—Whereas a public notice for revising the local area of Jabalpur Telephone Exchange System was published

as required by rule 434 (III)(bb) of the Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951 in the Newspapers in circulation at Jabalpur, inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby, within a period of 30 days from the date of publication of the notice in the Newspapers;

And whereas the said notice was made available to the public on 25th August 1975 in Newspaper 'Navin Dunyan' on 26th & 27th August 1975 in Newspaper 'Desh Bandhu' and on 28th August 1975 in daily Hindi Newspaper 'Nav Bharat' ;

And whereas no objections and suggestions have been received from the public on the said notice ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by rule 434 (III)(bb) of the said Rules, the Director General Posts and Telegraphs hereby declares that with effect from 1-6-76 the revised local area of Jabalpur shall be as under ;

Jabalpur Telephone Exchange System

The local area of Jabalpur shall cover an area falling under the jurisdiction of Jabalpur Municipal Corporation and Jabalpur Cantt. ;

Provided that the telephone subscribers located outside the Jabalpur Municipal Corporation and Jabalpur Cantt. limits but who are served from Jabalpur Telephone Exchange System shall continue to pay local tariffs as long as they are located within 5 Kms. of any exchange of this system and remain connected to it.

[No. 3-7/74-PHB]

P. N. KAUL, Director.

ग्रावेश

नई दिल्ली, 24 अप्रैल, 1976

का० ग्रा० 1653.—राष्ट्रपति, केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवा (वर्गीकरण, नियंत्रण और अधीन) नियम, 1965 के नियम 9 के उपनियम (2) और नियम 12 के उपनियम (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये भारत सरकार के संचार मंत्रालय के आदेश सं० सी० 11012/3/72 से तारीख 24 अक्टूबर, 1972 का विवरण दर्शाते हैं।

[सं० सी० 11012/2/75-सत०]

मदनलाल ककड़, उप सचिव

ORDER

New Delhi, the 24th April, 1976

S.O. 1653.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 9 and sub-rule (2) of rule 12 of the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1965, the President hereby rescinds the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Communications No. C-11012/3/72-Vig. dated the 24th October, 1972.

[No. C-11012/2/75-Vig]

M. L. KAKAR, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 24th April, 1976

S.O. 1654.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of the Calcutta Port Commissioners, Calcutta and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 21st April, 1976.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL.

AT CALCUTTA

Reference No. 26 of 1975

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Calcutta Port Commissioners, Calcutta,

AND

Their Workmen.

APPEALANCE :

On behalf of Employers—Sri S. M. Banerjee, Labour Adviser and Industrial Relation Officer, with Sri S. P. Naha, Deputy Labour Adviser and Industrial Relation Officer.

On behalf of Workmen—Sri K. K. Roy Ganguly.

STATE : West Bengal

INDUSTRY : Port & Dock

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour, by its Order No. I-32011/13/74-P&D/CMT/DIV(A), dated 29th March, 1975, referred an industrial dispute existing between the employers in relation to the management of Calcutta Port Commissioners, Calcutta and their workmen, for adjudication to this tribunal. The reference reads as :

"1. Whether the Chipping, Painting and Boiler Cleaning Workers employed by the Calcutta Port Commissioners under pool system are entitled to uniforms ? If so, of what kind and from what date ?

2. Whether the demand of Kachra allowance and increase in gear allowance of Chipping, Painting and Boiler cleaning workers employed by Calcutta Port Commissioners under pool system is justified ? If so, at what rate and from what date ?

2. The Calcutta Port Trust own about 150 propelled crafts and about 200 non-propelled crafts. The sea-going crafts require chipping, painting as well as cleaning of boilers. Chipping was to be done once in 4 years while painting in every year. Occasionally the boilers also are required to be cleaned by way of scraping of carbon deposits within the boilers. Originally workmen were employed by the contractors to carry out the aforesaid works, but in 1970-71 there was an agitation amongst the workmen with regard to the rate of wages and other amenities. The Port Trust intervened in the agitation and brought about a settlement in the presence of the Assistant Labour Commissioner. That Settlement came into effect on 1-6-1971 on the basis of which the workers sponsored by the unions got into a pool out of which the Port Trust engaged requisite number of workmen each day for the work of painting, chipping and cleaning boilers. There were similar other pools for different types of workers. Under the settlement the following benefits were conferred on the workmen : (i) wage rates (ii) attendance allowance on the day when the workmen recorded their attendance but not booked for work, (iii) minimum of 12 days' booking to work in a month, (iv) five paid holidays, (v) compensation in accordance with Workmen's Compensation Act and (vi) out-door medical treatment.

3. In the year 1972 there was again agitation by the chipping, painting and boiler cleaning workers of the casual pools who were working under the Chief Mechanical Engineer for better amenities and increase in the wage rates. That agitation was also settled in another settlement dated 1-6-1973 which came into effect from 4-6-1976. That settlement carried the following benefits to the workmen :

- (i) Minimum guaranteed booking was raised from 12 days to 16 days.
- (ii) Staggered/fixed weekly day of rest was provided for,
- (iii) Grant of addition D.A. was made.

- (iv) Demand of Gear allowance @ Rs. 14/- per year for bringing and utilising their own gears was met;
- (v) Earned leave @ 1/17th of the days of work and attendance was provided for;
- (vi) 14 days sick leave on half pay per year with the proviso that the same should be commuted to 7 days leave on full pay.
- (vii) Indoor medical treatment for self only.
- (viii) Gratuity in accordance with the Board's Terminal Gratuity Scheme.

The first settlement is marked as Ext. M-1 and the second settlement at Ext. M-2.

4. The present contention of the workmen is that they are entitled to get uniform while they were working in the above capacity. The Das Gupta Tribunal in Reference No.1 of 1956 which was also accepted by the National Tribunal in Reference No. 1 of 1968 had laid down certain guidelines for the issue of uniforms. They are :

- (i) Those who come in touch with the public in course of their duties;
- (ii) Those who from the employers point of view should present a smart appearance and thereby maintain the prestige of employer;
- (iii) Those who require some identification for easy access to their place of work and peaceful execution of their work;
- (iv) Those whose work require a particular type of dress for their safety against any risk involved in such work.
- (v) Those whose nature of work soil their clothes and reduce their life.

5. The evidence in the case is of one Gopi Ballav Saha who was working as Tindal (ex-Sarang) in the Chipping and Painting casual pool of workers. He had only experience of 51/2 years in that section. His evidence is that the workmen of the Calcutta Dock Labour Board are provided with uniform and that therefore they should also be provided with such uniforms. The evidence of MW-1 and that of MW-2 was that these workmen are not entitled to any uniforms. The fact that the workmen of Calcutta Dock Labour Board doing similar work in the ships belonging to shippers used to get uniform is not a ground to allow uniforms to the casual workmen working under the Port Trust. Both the witnesses of the Port Trust have stated that uniforms are given to the Port Trust workers on the basis of the principles laid down in Das Gupta award. Usually, according to them the casual workmen employed for chipping, painting and cleaning of boilers were dressed with half-pant, a vest and a small towel or napkin on their head while they are engaged in work. Before they joined the service they knew the sort of work they have to undertake during the painting, chipping and boiler cleaning. They also do not come under any of the norms laid down by the Das Gupta award. It may be said that they might come under the clause whether the nature of the work soiled their clothes and reduce their life. There is no evidence that there was any chance for these workmen to get their clothes soiled whereby life of the dress is reduced. The workman's witness himself does not turn out any work of chipping, painting and boiler cleaning. The evidence in the case does not establish that the claim of these workmen for getting the uniforms is substantially proved. It is also relevant to point out that these workmen are only casual workmen compared to the regular workmen of the Port Trust. The regular workmen of the Port Trust are scheduled in their Establishment Schedule. The casual workmen, on the other hand, though they are entitled to certain benefits are taken from the pool of workers and their amenities and wage earnings are based upon the settlement entered into between the management and the union. It is sufficient to say that at no time they put forward a claim for uniform either in Ext. M-1 or in Ext. M-2 settle-

ment. Taking into account all these circumstances I am of the opinion that the workmen are not entitled to get uniforms.

6. The next question is as to the workmen's claim for Kachra allowance and also an increase in the gear allowance. They are being paid gear allowance of Rs. 14/- a year. This payment was made to enable the workman to purchase a chisel and a hammer. The evidence was that a chisel and a hammer would cost only Rs. 6/-. As against that evidence there was no counter-evidence on the part of the workmen. It is pointed out that chisel and hammer was likely to be worn out, but it has not been established by clear evidence that one chisel and one hammer will not be sufficient for one year's work. In the absence of clear evidence on this point, I am of the opinion that no increase in the gear allowance is called for. The present rate of Rs. 14/- a year is sufficient to meet the cost of the gear and its upkeep for doing the work.

7. It has to be said that the claim for kachra allowance which the workmen set up in this case is based upon a better footing. Reference may be made to the two settlements referred to above. The Ext. M-1 settlement provides that the chipping and painting workers' daily wage would be at the rate of Rs. 8/- per day which was fixed taking into account the kachra allowance as well as gear allowance in addition to other allowances. Similarly, kachra allowance and gear allowance were taken into account for fixing the wage of these workmen in Ext. M-2 settlement as well. In the same settlement the gear allowance has been separated from the wage rate and the Port Trust allowed separate gear allowance of Rs. 14/- a year. But at the same time no separate Kachra allowance was allowed though it was appropriate to have been included in the daily wage which was fixed in the settlement. On perusing all the evidence in the case I am constrained to hold that the claim for Kachra allowance put forward by the workmen is substantial. It has to be said that the workmen has to go into the boiler and scrape the smoke deposits. There is some hazard involved in getting through that work. Not only their body is smeared with particles of carbon deposits but they are also likely to inhale impure air within the boiler. There was also some kind of hazard in getting through the work of chipping as well as painting in relation to a ship. There is no evidence worth the name on the management's side why kachra allowance should not be paid to the workmen. The evidence of workmen's witness is that kachra allowance was fixed at Rs. 1.10 P per ship while they worked under the contractors. There is therefore some basis for fixing kachra allowance at Re. 1 per head per day for the days they work on the basis of the guaranteed days of work or for the period they work whichever is higher. I hold that the workmen are entitled to Kachra allowance at the rate of Re. 1/- per day for the period they work. The payment shall be made with effect from the date on which this award is published under Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

8. In the result, an award is passed in favour of the workmen fixing kachra allowance to be paid to them at the rate of Re. 1/- per head per day for the days they work as chipping, painting and boiler cleaning workers. In other respects the reference is rejected.

Dated, Calcutta,

The 5th April, 1976.

E. K. MOIDU, Presiding Officer

[No. L. 32011/13/74/P&D/CMT/D. IV (A)]

S.O. 1655.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of the Calcutta Port Commissioners, Calcutta and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 21st April, 1976.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL
AT CALCUTTA

REFERENCE NO. 34 of 1975

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Calcutta Port Commissioners, Calcutta,

AND

Their Workmen.

APPEARANCE :

On behalf of Employer—Shri S. M. Banerjee, Labour Adviser and Industrial Relations Officer, and Sri S.P. Naha, Dy. Labour Adviser and Industrial Relations Officer.

On behalf of Workmen—Sri P. Biswas, Adviser, and Sri A. L. Roy, Adviser-cum-Organising Secretary of the Union.

STATE : West Bengal

INDUSTRY : Port & Dock

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour, by its Order No. I-32012/4/75-DIV(A), dated 8th May, 1975, referred an industrial dispute existing between the employers in relation to the management of Calcutta Port Commissioners, Calcutta and their workmen, to this tribunal for adjudication.

The reference reads as :

"Whether the action of the management of the Calcutta Port Commissioners in reverting Shri Jogendra Kumar Seal from the post of Basic Tradesman to the post of unskilled labour, that is, from Semi-skilled to unskilled labour with effect from 27-7-74 was justified? If not, to what relief is he entitled?"

2. Sri Jogendra Kumar Seal was appointed as an unskilled labour in the South Workshop belonging to the Calcutta Port Trust on 22-2-1957 on a scale of pay of Rs. 71-1-80-EB-1-85 (revised to Rs. 115-3-136-4-140-FB-4-160). While he was working in that capacity the recommendation of the Commission of Enquiry on Emoluments and Conditions of Service of Central Government Employees came into force. In paragraph 26 of the Report at page 227, they recommended adopting more or less the same recommendation of the Railway Works Classification Tribunal (1948). It provided :

"In order to create an avenue of promotion for an unskilled labourer to a skilled tradesman, the Tribunal suggests that any labourer who has completed three years of service, and is able to pass a simple basic trade test as detailed below, should be admitted into the semi-skilled category, and designated as 'Basic Tradesman' in the trade in which he has been tested."

* * *

"It is further suggested that the percentage of such 'Basic Tradesman' in the semi-skilled category should be fixed in accordance with the minimum requirements of each trade."

They pointed out that any labourer who had completed three years of service and is able to pass a simple basic trade test, should be admitted into the semi-skilled category and designated as basic tradesman in the trade in which he has been tested and they are also to be considered for promotion to the skilled grade on higher salaries. The Committee for the Classification and Categorisation of Class III and Class IV Employees of Major Ports accepted this recommendation. In paragraph 31 of its report the Committee decided that there shall be three scales of pay for the semi-skilled categories and they stated that the system of basic tradesmen should be worked so as to provide a channel through which, in trades where there is no semi-skilled grade, unskilled workers may advance to the skilled grade, and that posts of basic tradesmen created with this object are not set off against

posts in the skilled grade. The Port Trust accepted these recommendations at a meeting of the Commissioners of the Port of Calcutta vide Ext. M-1 in which they stated that the proposal to create the posts of Basic Tradesmen had been made after taking into consideration the recommendation of the all Port Committee. Accordingly they issued a circular, vide Ext. M-2, calling for applications for appointment as Basic Tradesmen from out of the unskilled labourers. The requisite qualification for being promoted as Tradesman is contained in Annexure attached to Ext. M-2. It is admitted case that Sri Seal had passed that test and was accordingly promoted to the post of Basic Tradesmen with effect from 28-9-1965 on a salary which is now revised to Rs. 115-3-136-4-140-FB-4-160. The next promotion of Seal is to that of a turner on a higher scale of pay. But before the promotion to higher scale it is necessary for him to pass a trade test. In the case of Shri Seal he made three attempts to pass the test, one on 3-1-1968, second on 15-5-1969 and third on 31-10-1972. He failed in those tests and accordingly he was retained in the post without promotion. While so, Port Trust thought it fit to issue a show cause notice, vide Ext. M-3 dated 14th May, 1974 to Sri seal as to why he should not be reverted to the post of unskilled labour as according to them his performance during the last 10 years was extremely poor. On receipt of that notice Sri Seal filed an explanation which is marked as Ext. M-4 dated 27-5-1974. He wanted one more chance to be given to him to appear for the trade test to be held on 13-5-1974. The Port Trust did not entertain his application and on the contrary they issued Ext. M-5 notice dated 8th June, 1974, reverting him to the post of an unskilled labour. It is the question as to his reversion which is the subject matter of the Reference. In this connection it may be pointed out that the cadre of Basic Tradesmen is one of the scheduled posts of the Port Trust as per their Establishment Schedule.

3. The Port Trust in their written statement raised a contention which is covered by paragraph 13 of the written statement wherein it is stated that the purpose for which the post of Basic Tradesman was created would be defeated if the workmen were allowed to occupy such posts indefinitely although they had no aptitude, ability and or even willingness to advance to skilled grades. This explanation is not at all satisfactory to accept their contention. First of all what is sought to be done in the case of Sri Seal is a reversion from a higher grade salary to a lower grade salary. This cannot be done in the manner in which it was done in the matter of Sri Seal. In paragraph 7 of Ext. M-2 it is provided that if an appropriate vacancy does not arise, a BTM will continue to work as such, notwithstanding the fact that he has completed the minimum stipulated period. There is nothing anywhere in the rules or in the procedure followed that once an unskilled labourer is promoted to Basic Tradesman, he could be reverted to the unskilled labour cadre if he had failed to pass a trade test to get a promotion to higher grade in the skilled labour. An employee who is holding a post at a specified grade of salary cannot be reverted unless he has been proceeded against according to law. The fact that he absented himself from duty for certain period during the course of his work prior to the show cause notice was not a ground to revert him to a lower post. It is open to the management in specific cases to take disciplinary action against the workman for his continued absence from duty without sufficient ground having been shown for his absence. There is also no evidence in the case that his performance during the period of his service was poor as alleged in Ext. M-3, show cause notice. Any way, that is not a relevant matter for this tribunal to consider. It is sufficient to say that this reversion to the unskilled labour is without any jurisdiction and cannot be supported. The reversion is, therefore, invalid and ineffective.

4. In the result an award is passed in favour of Sri Jogendra Kumar Seal setting aside his reversion from the post of Basic Tradesman to the post of unskilled labour as unjustified and at the same time granting him all the benefits including salary and other emoluments with effect from 27-7-1974 as a Basic Tradesman.

Dated. Calcutta,
the 6th April, 1976.

F. K. MOIDU, Presiding Officer.

[No. L-32012/4/75/D. IV (A)]

New Delhi, the 26th April, 1976

S.O. 1656.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of the Calcutta Port Commissioners, Calcutta and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 24th April, 1976.

**CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL
AT CALCUTTA**

Reference No. 40 of 1975

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Calcutta of Port Commissioners, Calcutta,

AND

Their Workmen

APPEARANCE :

On behalf of Employers.—Sri S. M. Banerjee, Labour Adviser and Industrial Relations Officer, with Sri S. P. Naha, Deputy Labour Adviser and Industrial Relations Officer.

On behalf of Workmen.—Sri Makhan Chatterjee, Sri Parbati Das, Sri Syam Chakraborty.

On behalf of Calcutta Port Shramik Union.

Sri Nirmal Das Gupta, Deputy General Secretary, National Union of Waterfront Workers

STATE : West Bengal

INDUSTRY : Port & Dock

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour, by its Order No. L-32012/1/75-D-IV(A) dated 21st June, 1975, referred an industrial dispute existing between the employers in relation to the management of Calcutta Port Commissioners, Calcutta and their workmen, to this tribunal, for adjudication. The Reference reads:

“Taking into consideration the ‘procedure for determining priority’ dated the 6th November, 1968 for promotion of the Engine Room Crews under the Engineer Superintendent of Calcutta Port Commissioners, for posts requiring certificate of competency, whether the action of the Calcutta Port Commissioners, in denying promotion to Shri Tarapada Dey, Engine Room Tindal, to the post of Engine Room Serang on dredger ‘Churni’ is justified? If not, to what relief is he entitled?”

2. The procedure for determining priority dated 6th November 1968 referred to in the Reference is marked as Ext. M-1 on the management’s side. It is necessary to incorporate the said procedure in its entirety in this judgment. It reads:

“Procedure for determining priority for promotion of the Engine Room Crew under the Engineer Superintendent.”

1. For Posts Requiring Certificates of Competency.

(a) Between two employees acquiring the same certificate of competency on the same date, priority for promotion to

higher post will be determined on the basis of normal seniority rules.

(b) Between two employees acquiring the same certificates of competency on different dates, priority for promotion will be determined on the basis of the respective dates of their obtaining the certificates irrespective of their normal seniority in the lower cadre. For example, ‘A’ is senior to ‘B’ under normal seniority rules. Both hold Second Class Driver’s certificates but ‘B’ has acquired the certificate earlier. In this case, ‘B’ who is ranked junior according to seniority rules will have priority over ‘A’, in the matter of promotion.

(c) The principles laid down in (a) and (b) above will, however, not apply in the case of an employee acquiring a higher certificate of competency earlier than those senior to him either under the normal rules or by virtue of having acquired a lower certificate on an earlier date, irrespective of the fact whether such higher certificate is necessary, or not, for holding the post to which promotion is under consideration. The priority in such a case is to be determined on the basis of the date of acquiring the higher certificate of competency. For example, A, B and C are holding posts of Greasers with their seniority under the normal rules in the order mentioned. ‘B’ had acquired 2nd Class Driver’s certificate earlier than ‘A’ and on the same date as ‘C’. Subsequently, ‘C’ has acquired 1st Class Driver’s certificate whereas ‘B’ and ‘A’ have not acquired such certificates. By virtue of this higher certificate ‘C’ will supersede the claim of both ‘A’ and ‘B’ for promotion even to the post of Second Class Driver although all of them are qualified to hold the same being in possession of Second Class Driver’s certificate.

(d) A person already promoted to act in a higher post in accordance with the priority determined under the principles enunciated at (a) or (b) above, will have to vacate the post in favour of the other person who may have earned priority in terms of the principle laid down at (c) above, provided, however, that if the employee promoted has already been confirmed in the higher post or has completed 3 years continuous service, he will not be required to vacate the post in favour of the employee entitled to higher priority in terms of ‘C’ above. Thus in the example cited in (c) above, if ‘B’ has already been officiating as Second Class Driver on the date ‘C’ acquires the First Class Driver’s certificate, ‘B’ will have to step down in favour of ‘C’ unless ‘B’ has already been confirmed in the higher post or has completed 3 years continuous service. ‘C’ will, however, supersede ‘B’ in the matter of promotion to the next higher grade i.e. in the post of First Class Driver in case a vacancy arises, even if

(e) In the case of permanent employees transferred from other Departments such as the Chief Mechanical Engineer’s Department with certificates of competency acquired by them prior to such transfer, the principles stated above will apply subject to the stipulation that they will be deemed to have acquired the certificates on the dates of their transfer instead of the actual dates on which they had acquired the certificates.

(f) In the case of persons recruited direct with certificates of competency in the exigencies of work, the principles stated above will apply subject to the stipulation that the actual dates of their obtaining the certificates will not count for the purpose of promotion but they will be deemed to have obtained the certificates one year from the initial dates of their continuous service under the Commissioners. The said period of one year will, however, be increased to three years for those direct recruits who, at the time of their appointment under the Commissioners, have not revealed the fact of being already in possession of higher certificates of competency. This will not apply to those who were appointed under any specific agreements under which the certificates are to be counted after 3 years from the date of their continuous service under the Commissioners.

II. For posts not requiring any certificate of competency.

(a) Between two employees who have no certificate of competency, priority for promotion to a higher post will be determined on the basis of normal seniority rules.

(b) Between two employees who have certificates of competency, priority will be determined as under ‘I’ above.

(c) Between one employee who has a certificate of competency and another who has no such certificate of competency, the former will have priority for promotion over the latter. For example 'A' is senior to 'B' under normal seniority rules 'A' possesses no certificate of competency. 'B' possesses a 2nd Class Driver's certificate. If a post of 'Tindal' falls vacant, 'B' will get this post though no certificate of competency may be necessary for holding the post of Tindal.

(d) An employee who has no certificate of competency, but has already been promoted to act in a higher post in accordance with the priority determined under the principle enunciated at (a) above, because of the fact that there was none who possessed a certificate of competency at the time of such promotion, will have to vacate the post in favour of another employee, who has now acquired a certificate of competency, or has acquired priority under the principles enunciated at I(b) or II(c) above provided, however, if the employee promoted has already been confirmed in higher post or has completed 3 years continuous service he will not be required to vacate the post in favour of the employee who is now entitled to higher priority. For example, a vacancy has arisen in the post Tindal. There is none with a certificate of competency who can be promoted to the post. 'A' is allowed to officiate in the vacancy by virtue of his seniority under the normal seniority rules. 'B', a junior, subsequently acquires a 2nd Class Driver's certificate. 'A' will have to step down in favour of 'B' unless he is already confirmed in the post or has completed 3 years continuous service. In the same example above, 'B' a confirmed employee of the C.M.E's Department, already in possession of a 2nd Class Driver's certificate, is now transferred to the Engineer Superintendent's section. 'A' will have to step down on the date of 'B's transfer, unless he is already confirmed in the post or has completed 3 years continuous service. In the same example above 'B' was directly recruited, with a 2nd Class Driver's certificate. He declared his qualifications at the time of his recruitment. But he did not complete 1 years' continuous service on the date 'A' was promoted as 'Tindal'. 'A' will have to step down in favour of 'B' on the date the latter completes 1 years' continuous service, unless 'A' has already been confirmed as 'Tindal'.

N.B.—The expression "acquiring" or "obtaining a certificate of competency", wherever used above, shall mean the date of passing the required examination for the certificate.

The 16th September 1968."

3. The above procedure is inconsistent with the normal rule that the seniority of a man in a grade shall be determined on the basis of total length of service in that grade or in an equivalent grade for purpose of promotion to higher grade. The normal rule of promotion in the Port Trust is indicated in Ext. W-1.

4. We are concerned in this case with the scope of Shri Tarapada Dey for promotion from the post of Tindal in the Engine room of the dredger "Churni" to the post of Engine room Serang, which is the next higher category of post to that of the post of Tindal in the Engine Room. It is alleged that Tarapada Dey entered the service of the Port Trust on 15-11-50 and that he was confirmed in the post of a Tindal on 1-12-1964. Since then it is alleged that he acted in the post of Serang on several occasions getting acting allowance. The period of his acting service is entered in Ext. W-2. But it is alleged that he was not promoted to the post of Serang taking into consideration his seniority based upon the length of service as Tindal. On the other hand, it is pointed out that one Shri Radha Ballav Saha, a permanent Fireman I had been promoted as Serang by virtue of his higher certificate qualification without any justification.

5. The promotion of Saha is based upon the procedure laid down in Ext. M-1 rule. The certificate of competence is issued on the basis of Section 26 in respect of I Class engine drivers certificate and Section 27 in respect of II class engine driver's certificate under the Inland Steam Vessels Act, 1917. Any member of the crew of a vessel or any one else is competent to pass and obtain the certificate. Admittedly Dey had only a II class certificate while Saha qualified himself for a I class certificate. Under the terms of Ext. M-1 procedure, Saha is entitled to be promoted as the Serang in preference to Dey.

6. The question is whether the hardship felt by Dey should be taken into account in denying promotion to Saha in the circumstances of this case. The larger question whether the procedure laid down in Ext. M-1 is correct or not, or whether it would cause prejudice to workmen in general does not call for an answer within the scope of this reference. It is clear that the author of the reference never intended that the Tribunal should scrap the procedure as laid down in Ext. M-1, but the scope of the reference is limited to the consideration of the question whether the Port authorities are justified in ignoring the claim of Dey for promotion to the post of Serang by virtue of his long service in the post of Tindal, often acting as Serang as and when that post fell vacant. Put it in another way, the question that required to be considered is whether the I class certificate holder can supersede II class certificate holder for promotion to the post of a Serang. It is already pointed out that the I class certificate is of an higher order than the II class certificate. The possession of a certificate of competence is considered to be a higher qualification. In the Central Wage Board Report for Port and Dock Workers at Appendix VIII relating to Calcutta Port, certificate allowance at certain rates was guaranteed to certificate holders with a view to encourage the crew qualifying themselves for getting certificates of competence. The Port Trust brought the procedure laid down in Ext. M-1 keeping in view the maintenance of efficiency in the engine room staff of the vessels under their control. If the passing of the test and getting the requisite certificate are not insisted upon for the purpose of promotion it is likely that suitable category of persons would not be available in the long run to man the vessels. It is absolutely necessary as provided in Sections 26 and 27 referred to above to have the engine drivers with I or II class certificate of competence as the case may be to man the vessels. Section 26 and 27 state, "An inland steam vessel . . shall not proceed on any voyage unless she has :

(b) as her engineer a person possessing a II class engine driver's certificate granted under this Act . . . "

So, if required number of engine drivers with requisite certificate qualification is not forthcoming to fill up vacancies at certain time, the vessels of the Port Trust will have to be kept idle without any qualified engine drivers to take them out to a voyage into Sea. But if other certificate holders in the post of Serang or Tindal are available the Port Trust can promote them to the post of engine drivers and fill up vacancies. In the long process it is convenient as well as expedient for the Port Trust to enlist qualified persons to the higher posts. It is in the best interest of Port Trust as well as of the qualified certificate holders that the rule laid down in Ext. M-1 was brought into force.

7. There are two Unions which appear in this reference : one is National Union of Water Front Workers and the other Calcutta Port Shramik Union. It is only the National Union of Water Front Workers which support the contention of Tarapada Dey. The Calcutta Port Shramik Union, on the other hand, want the present system of promotion should continue. So, the dispute is inter se between the two Unions.

8. The management has stated that the system evolved as in Ext. W-1 worked very satisfactorily since 1968 without any comment from the concerned unions. The Scheme evolved as per Ext. M-1 was formulated in the presence of both the unions representatives and notice of the contents of Ext. M-1 was given to the Secretaries of the respective Unions. We are not called upon to give an opinion on the validity of the promotions based upon the rule contained in Ext. M-1. On a consideration of merit and demerits of the instant promotion in the case of Tarapada Dey it is clear that he has to give way to Saha who possesses higher qualification in passing I class certificate of competence. The promotion made in the case is in accordance with the Rule laid down in Ext. M-1. I find that the promotion of Saha is justified.

9. In the result, the reference is answered against the workman and an Award is passed rejecting the reference.

E. K. MOIDU, Presiding Officer

[No. L-32012(1)/75-D. IV (A)]

NAND LAL, Section Officer (Spl.)

Dated, Camp Bombay,
the 20th April, 1976.

नई दिल्ली, 27 मार्च, 1976

का० आ० 1657.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैमर्स जनरेटर्स इंडिया प्राइवेट लिंग 1 1/4 मधुरा रोड, फरीदाबाद, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक भौत कर्मचारियों की बहुमंडपा इस बात पर महमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपर्युक्त उक्त स्थापन को सामूकित किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः यह, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपर्युक्त उक्त स्थापन को सामूकित करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1975 की मई के प्रथम विन को प्रदूष द्वारा समस्ती जारी।

[म० एम०-35019(179)/75-पी०पक० 2(i)]

New Delhi, the 27th April, 1976

S.O. 1657.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Generators India Private Limited, 14/4, Mathura Road, Faridabad, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of May, 1975.

[No. S-35019(179)/75-PF. II(i)]

का० आ० 1658.—कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार इस विषय में आवश्यक जाच कर लेने के पश्चात् 1 मई, 1975 से मैमर्स जनरेटर्स इंडिया प्राइवेट लिमिटेड 1 1/4 मधुरा रोड फरीदाबाद नामक स्थापन को उक्त परन्तुक के प्रयोजनों के लिए विनियिष्ट करती है।

[म० एम०-35019(179)/75-पी०पक० 2(ii)]

एम० एम० महानायन, उप मंत्री

S.O. 1658.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter hereby specifies with effect from the first day of May, 1975 the establishment known as Messrs Generators India Private Limited, for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No. S-35019(179)/75-PF. II(ii)]
S. S. SAHASRANAMAN, Dy. Secy.

New Delhi, the 24th April, 1976

S.O. 1659.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Hyderabad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Ramagundam Division II and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 17th April, 1976.

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (CENTRAL)
AT HYDERABAD.

Industrial Dispute No. 47 of 1975

BETWEEN

Workmen of Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Ramagundam Division II, Godavari Khani (PO), Karimnagar District.

AND

The Management of Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Ramagundam Division II, Godavari Khani (PO), Karimnagar District.

APPEARANCES:

Sri A. Lakshmana Rao, Advocate—for Workmen.

Sri D. Gopal Rao, Member of A.P.F.C.C. & I, Hyderabad—for Management.

AWARD

The Government of India in Ministry of Labour through Notification No 21011/9/75/DIII/B dt. 31-10-1975 referred the industrial dispute between the Employers in relation to the Management of Singareni Collieries Company Limited Ramagundam Division II, Godavari Khani and their workmen under Sections 7A and 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (which would hereinafter be called the Act) for adjudication by the Tribunal on the following issue:

"Whether the action of the Management of Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Ramagundam Division II, Godavari Khani (Post Office) Karimnagar District (Andhra Pradesh) in not granting Category VI to Sri Ganta Jayaram, Electrician, Godavari Khani No. 6 Incline with effect from the 20-12-71 is justified? If not, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled?"

2. The reference was registered as Industrial Dispute No. 47 of 1975 and notices were directed to the Union and to the Management. In the claims statement filed by the claimant and verified by the Vice President of the Union it is averred that the claimant was appointed in Bellampalli Division in the year 1940 and was promoted to Category IX old as Electrician in July 1963. In 1965 he was transferred from Bellampalli to Ramagundam as Electrician Category IX and was post in Godavari Khani No. 6th Incline. On the implementation of the Wage Board recommendations, he was given the corresponding new Category VI. While so, as he was working as General Shift-Incharge-Electrician in that Incline, the Management exerted pressure on the claimant to tender his resignation. Under pressure of the circumstances created by the Management, the claimant tendered his resignation on 16-8-1971 which was accepted with effect from 17-8-1971. By that time the claimant has put in 30 years of service without any adverse record. On an application by the claimant-workman he was allowed to work as Electrician in Category V with effect from 20-12-1971 in the same Incline. As per this order of appointment the claimant was put on probation. The then Manager is said to have given an assurance to the workman that on completion of three years period he would be given Category VI but for one reason or the other the same Category is not given. The Union and the Management agreed on 15-3-1973 to settle the dispute by discussions. Representations are said to have been made as per the grievance procedure. To the first representation of the claimant he was informed on 18-1-1974 that he was not performing the duties of VIth Category Electrician and that as he was involved in a theft case he resigned from the service. The same reply is reiterated at the second stage of the grievance procedure by the Agent. The claimant would put it that he was not involved in any theft and that no charge memo was issued to him. It is also contended that had he been involved in a theft case the Management would not have taken him back as Category V Electrician within four months of his resignation.

From 20-12-1971 the workmen is said to be performing the same duties which he did prior to 17-8-1971. The new category VI Electrician post is said to be still vacant, but without promoting the claimant, to that post, work is said to be extracted from him of VIth Category Electrician by paying Category V wages. In the course of conciliation the Management is said to have agreed to consider the case of the claimant if he fulfills the qualifications prescribed under the Circular dated 10-6-1970. It is reiterated that from 1963 to 1971 the workman has performed the duties of Electrician in Category VI. Though it is conceded that he is not holder of I.T.I. certificate, depriving the claimant from promotion for a technical reason of not holding the I.T.I. Certificate is said to be unjust. It is contended that even after the circular of the Manager dated 10-6-1970, many Tradesmen without I.T.I. certificate were promoted to higher categories. The case of Sri Abraham, Nalli Rayalingu, Afzal in Ramagundam Division and case of Babu Rao, Narsiah, Swamy in Bellampalli Division are cited to show that even without I.T.I. certificate they have been promoted to higher categories of V and VI. In other division of Kothagudem and Yellandu also employees without I.T.I. certificates are said to have been promoted to higher categories after the date of the above circular. Thus a direction to the Management is prayed for giving Category VI with back wages with effect from 20-12-1971.

3. In the counter filed by the Management it is alleged that the claimant was caught while committing theft in Godavari Khani 6th Incline and knowing fully well that he would be dismissed for this act, the claimant submitted his resignation on 16-8-1971. It is denied by the Management that the claimant was forced to submit his resignation. On 17-12-1971 the claimant made an application for re-appointment in any of the job. On humanitarian grounds the Management conceded the same and re-appointed him on 20-12-1971 as Category V Electrician with a probation of three months and he was subsequently confirmed in that Category. It is denied that any assurance was given to the claimant that he would be placed in Category VI after three months of the re-appointment. The allegation that the claimant was performing the duties of Category VI Electrician after the re-appointment is denied. On 18-1-1974 the claimant is said to have been informed that he was not entitled for promotion as he was involved in a theft case and that he was re-appointed by way of mercy. The same reply to his representation is said to have been given on 31-1-1974. The claim of the claimant for promotion as of right is said to be illegal. In the light of the circular of the Manager dated 10-6-1970 the claimant is said to have no I.T.I. qualification and therefore he is not entitled for any promotion. It is averred that if any employee was promoted after the above circular, it was after his passing the Trade Test. At present there is said to be no vacancy of Category VI Electrician in 6th Incline. It is however averred that the case of the claimant would be considered only after he passed the Trade Test and if any vacancy arises. The claim was thus sought to be rejected.

5. The claimant examined himself as W.W.1.

6. His evidence in short is that though he was not connected with the theft of cable wire that took place on the night of 5th August, 1971, he was forced by the then Manager to tender his resignation. After four months on account of the representation made to the Deputy General Manager, he was taken on duty by the same Manager with effect from 28th December, 1971. He would put it that as per the asking of the Manager he gave a letter that he was willing to work on any wages since he was in financial trouble. It is however his version that though no appointment letter was given to him at the time of posting him as Vth Category Electrician, an assurance was given to him that on the expiry of three months period he would be given VI Category and that subsequent to his re-appointment he was actually working as VIth Category Electrician. He would also put it that Electricians of Vth Category not possessing I.T.I. Certificate were also promoted as VI Category Electricians. He would thus alternatively put it that in view of his long service, he is entitled to be promoted as VIth Category Electrician.

7. At the stage of rebuttal evidence the Management as per the observation of this Tribunal, filed a Memo that the claimant would be promoted to VIth Category with effect

from 22-3-1976. Thus the Management has undertaken to promote him to Category VI with effect from 22-2-1976. The point for consideration is whether the Memo is to be treated and made the basis of an award. The workman would put it that irrespective of the payment of the past wages, he should be given seniority in Category VI with effect from 20-12-1971. He would put it that the back wages may not be awarded so as to burden the Management with financial commitment, but that seniority in Category VI may be restored. Mr Lakshmana Rao the learned Counsel for the Workman would leave the matter on merits for consideration by the Tribunal. One thing certainly emerges from the evidence of the claimant himself. Whether he had complicity in the theft or not, he certainly resigned from the post, though he would put it that under pressure he resigned the post of Category VI Electrician. It is common case that after four months of that resignation he was re-appointed as Category V Electrician. The Management alleged theft no charge Memo whatsoever was served upon would put it that it was a case of re-appointment on humanitarian grounds. It is true that with regard to the claimant and there was no enquiry. If the termination of the services of the workman was after the domestic enquiry in which he is found guilty, no question of his re-employment would have arisen. His resignation is an admitted fact. Be it for whatever reasons. Thus the stand of the Management that it was the case of re-appointment in Category V, is equally an admitted fact. Since he had already worked in Category VI, the management has now given an undertaking that he will be promoted to Category VI. But the question is whether there are any grounds to give seniority to the claimant with effect from 20-12-1971. If the stand of the Management is accepted that it is a case of re-appointment, obviously no question of giving seniority with retrospective effect arises. Technically speaking a Vth Category Electrician has to pass the Trade Test for being promoted, if he is not I.T.I. qualified. That is the admission of the claimant also. It is also his admission that only those who pass Trade Test are promoted to higher category. As noted above if the Management has conceded VIth Category it is because of the fact that the workman prior to his resignation worked in Category VI. In view of the explicit agreement and the application given by the workman with regard to his re-appointment that he is willing to accept any job it can only be said that there was some agreement between the parties, under which the claimant accepted Category V Electrician post. To my mind the offer given by the Management is fairly a good one. In the face of the contract of employment (the order of re-appointment which does not contain any assurance to give him VIth Category), the offer of the Management to give him VIth Category from 22-3-1976 is only just and fair. I am afraid that the contention of the workman for his seniority with effect from 20-12-1971 in Category VI is almost without any foundation. The reference is thus answered holding that the action of the Management in not granting Category VI to the claimant with effect from 20-12-1971 is justified, but this award is subject to the undertaking given by the Management that the claimant would be promoted to Category VI with effect from 22-3-1976. Thus the claimant is held entitled to Category VI with effect from the above date.

Award passed accordingly.

Dictated to the Stenographer, transcribed by him and corrected by me given under my hand and the seal of this Tribunal, this the 27th March, 1976.

Sd/-

INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL.

APPENDIX OF EVIDENCE

Witnesses Examined for Workman.

Witnesses Examined for Management

8-3-76.

W.W.1 Ganta Rajam.

Nil

DOCUMENTS EXHIBITED FOR WORKMAN.

—NIL—

DOCUMENTS EXHIBITED FOR MANAGEMENT.

—NIL—

S.O. 1660.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Hyderabad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Ramgundam Divisions II and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 17th April, 1976.

**BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (CENTRAL)
AT HYDERABAD**

Present.—Sri T. Narasing Rao, M.A., LL.B., Industrial Tribunal, Hyderabad.

Industrial Dispute No. 48 of 1975

BETWEEN

Workmen of Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Ramagundam Division II (PO) Godavari Khani, Karimnagar Dist.

AND

The Management of Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Ramagundam Division II (PO) Godavari Khani, Karimnagar Dist.

APPEARANCES :

Sri A. Lakshmana Rao, Advocate, for Workmen.

Sri D. Gopal Rao, Member of A.P.F.C.C. & I; for Management.

AWARD

The Bharat Sarkar in Shram Mantralaya (Ministry of Labour) through Notification No. L-21011/14/75-DIIB dated 12th November, 1975 referred the industrial dispute between employers in relation to the Management of Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Ramagundam Division II Godavari Khani and their workmen under Sections 7A and 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (which would hereinafter be called the Act) for adjudication by the Tribunal on the following issue :

"Whether the action of the management of Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Ramagundam Division II, Godavari Khani in not promoting Sri Gasudaraz Mohd. to Cat. VI Fitter in the vacancy caused due to transfer of Sri Azmathali in September 1974 is justified? If not to what relief is the workman entitled?"

2. The reference was registered as Industrial Dispute No. 48 of 1975 and notices were directed to the Union and the Management. On behalf of the claimant, the Vice-President of the Tandur Coal Mines Labour Union filed a claims statement inter-alia contending that the workman has put in a service of 17 years, having joined the service of the Company in 1958. For five years from 1958 he was given training as an Apprentice in different trades as Fitter, Turner, Carpenter, Mechanical Fitter etc. In 1963 after the training was over, he was appointed as a Fitter in Category IV (in the Mechanical Engineering Department) Ramavaram. In the year 1973 he was posted in the Power House in Godavari Khani as a Fitter on Category V new. In the month of September, 1974 a vacancy arose in the post of Fitter Category VI, on the transfer of Azmathali to Kothagudem Division. The case of the claimant is that he ought to have been promoted in the said vacancy, he being the senior-most Fitter in Category V. Instead of doing so the junior-most Fitter in Category V by name, Mudhusudana Chari was promoted to the post of Fitter in Category VI ignoring the

claims of the claimant. It is also alleged that other senior Fitters in Category V were also not called for Trade Test. The Management has taken the stand that as the claimant did not hold I.T.I. Certificate he was not eligible for promotion in the light of the Circular dated 10-6-1970. It is contended that the action of the Management in not promoting the claimant to Category VI on the ground of his not holding I.T.I. Certificate is not only illegal but discriminatory and amounts to an anti-labour practice. It is alleged that in spite of the said Circular certain persons like Naiti Rayalingu, Afzal, Abraham, Shankar in Godavari Khani were promoted to Category VI. Similarly in Bellampalli Division Babu Rao, Swamy, Balalingam are said to have been promoted from Category V to VI and Jaffar, Satyanarayana and Narsapur Narsaiah are said to have been promoted from Category IV to V though they are non-I.T.I. candidates. The Management is said to have admitted during the conciliation that the above persons do not have I.T.I. certificate but they were promoted to Category VI to V. It is also alleged that in other Divisions such as Kothagudem and Yellandu the Management is not following the said Circular and has promoted employees to higher categories without I.T.I. certificates. In the Trade agreement entered into in the year, 1966 it is alleged that there is no reference to I.T.I. certificate being a requisite for purpose of promotion. Though that agreement is terminated, it is contended that it continues to hold the field as a contract till it is substituted by another agreement or by an award. The Power House at Kothagudem is said to have only 5 Mega Watts capacity but in Godavari Khani the power house is said to be of 18 Mega Watts, while in the former there are said to be four Category VI Fitters in addition to the Foreman and Charge hands, in the latter there are said to be only one Category VI Fitter and two Chargehands. It is thus prayed that the claimant at present working in Godavari Khani as a Fitter in Category V be directed to be permitted to Category VI with effect from September, 1974.

3. In the counter filed by the Management it is averred that the claimant is working as Fitter in Category V in the Power House at Godavari Khani consequent upon the Wage Board recommendations with effect from 15-8-1967. It is however conceded that he was transferred from Kothagudem to Godavari Khani from 21-3-1973. The workman, it is contended does not possess I.T.I. qualification for being promoted to Category VI Fitter. It is denied that Madhusudhana Chari was promoted to Category VI over looking the claims of others. It is contended that Madhusudana Chari was promoted on his passing the Trade Test. As per the Circular of the General Manager dated 10-6-1970, only I.T.I. Candidates are said to be entitled for promotion, and those who were promoted to Category VI Fitters, are said to have been so promoted after they passed the Trade Test and that such persons have also acted in higher Categories. In the case of this claimant it is contended that he has neither passed the Trade Test nor acted in the higher capacity and for that reason he could not be promoted as Category VI Fitter. The persons mentioned in the claims statement are said to have been promoted only after they passed the Trade Test even though they did not possess I.T.I. qualifications. The allegation of discrimination in not promoting the claimant is denied. It is reiterated that the Circular of the General Manager referred to above was followed in all Divisions of the Respondent Company. The Trade men Agreement of 1966 is said to have no effect after the above circular. In the circumstances the claim of the claimant is sought to be rejected.

4. The workman examined himself as W.W.I in support of his claim. Exs. W1 to W3 were relied upon by way of documentary evidence. They are his representations with regard to his promotion in the vacancy caused by the transfer of Sri Azmathali VI Category Fitter to Kothagudem.

5. It is admitted by claimant W.W.I that he has failed H.S.C. and not passed I.T.I. He would deny the knowledge of the Circular of the General Manager dated 10-6-1970 regarding promotions. It is however conceded by him that some non-I.T.I. persons were promoted after they were called to a Trade Test and on their passing the Trade Test they were promoted. It is also his version that some non-I.T.I. persons were promoted without any Trade Test. He would also put it that he is ready for any such Trade Test. He would deny the suggestion that he is not competent to appear for any such test.

6. At the stage of rebuttal the Management filed a Memo in the light of the observations of this Tribunal during the course of an Award in I.D. No. 14, of 1975, that the Management would afford opportunity to the claimant to appear for the Trade Test within six months from the date of the Memo (24-3-1976) and that the claimant would be promoted to Category IV after passing the Trade Test.

7. It is now the fairness of this Memo that falls for consideration. Though the workman-claimant would deny knowledge of the Circular dated 10-6-1970 issued by the General Manager with regard to promotions the same circular and the practice of promoting Category IV Electricians and Category V Fitters were considered in the course of the Award in I.D. No. 14 of 1975. It is abundantly clear that subsequent to Circular dt. 10-6-1970 the Management was holding some Trade Test with regard to non-I.T.I. service personnel, and on passing the Trade Test they were promoted to higher categories. The claimant herein also would concede that some non-I.T.I. persons were promoted after being called for a Trade Test and on passing the test. Admittedly the claimant is a non-I.T.I. candidate. In the month of September, 1974 when the vacancy of VI Category Fitter arose he has not passed the test. Thus he was not qualified to be promoted on the relevant date. Though it is the work version of the claimant himself that some non-I.T.I. people were promoted, it appears that on their passing the Trade Test alone they were promoted to higher category. It is also not the case of the workmen in his evidence that he was not discriminated for any reason. Since the passing of the Trade Test by the non-I.T.I. workman is the condition precedent for promotion, the claimant cannot automatically claim promotion on the ground of his mere seniority among Category V Fitters. It is true that it is not the fault of the workman if he is not called for the Trade Test. But passing the Trade Test is equally necessary in case of a non-I.T.I. workmen for qualifying himself for promotion. Thus the undertaking given by the Management can be said to be a fair one and that is in consonances with the observations made by the Tribunal in I.D. No. 14 of 1975. In the light of the above discussion, it is held that as in the month of September, 1974 when the vacancy of VI Category Fitter arose the claimant was not qualified for promotion in as much as he has not passed the Trade test even though he is not an I.T.I. qualified candidate. The reference is answered holding that the section of the Management in not promoting him in September, 1974 is justified. But the above answer to the reference is subject to the observation and to the undertaking given by the Management that the claimant should be given the opportunity to appear for an Trade Test within six months from 24-3-1976 and that on the claimant passing the Trade Test he should be given the post of Category VI Fitter.

Award passed accordingly.

Dictated to the Stenographer, transcribed by him and corrected by me and given under my hand and the seal of this Tribunal, this the 27th day of March, 1976.

INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL.

APPENDIX OF EVIDENCE

Witness Examined for

Workman.

Witnesses Examined for Management.

8-3-76.

W W.1 Mohd. Gasudaraz.

—NIL—

DOCUMENTS EXHIBITED FOR WORKMAN.

Ex. W.1. Letter of the Joint Chief Mining Engineer, Ramagundam Division II dt. 21-10-74 addressed to the President, Tandur Coal Mines Labour Union, in respect of the promotion of Sri Gasudaraz Mohammed, Fitter Cat. V.

Ex. W.2. Representation of Sri Gasudaraz Mohammed Fitter Cat. V. addressed to the Area General Manager, Ramagundam Division, requesting for promotion from Fitter Cat V to Fitter Cat. VI.

Ex. W.3. Reply of the Management dt. 14/17-3-1975 to the representation of Sri Gasudaraz Mohammed Fitter, intimating that the case may be considered along with others for future vacancies, if any

DOCUMENTS EXHIBITED FOR MANAGEMENT.

—NIL—

T. NARSING RAO Presiding Officer.

[No. L-21011/14/75/DIII(B)]

S.O. 1661.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Hyderabad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bellampalli Division of Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Post Office Bellampalli and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 17th April, 1976

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (CENTRAL) AT HYDERABAD

Industrial Dispute No. 22 of 1972

BETWEEN

Workmen of Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Bellampalli Division (PO) Bellampalli represented by the Vice President, Singareni Collieries Workers Union, Bellampalli.

AND

The Agent, Bellampalli Division of Singareni Collieries Company Limited, P. O. Bellampalli. (Adilabad District).

APPEARANCES :

Sri B. Gangaram, Vice President, Singareni Collieries Workers' Union, Bellampalli for Workmen.

Sri D. Gopal Rao, Member of A. P. Chamber of Commerce & Industry, Hyderabad.

AWARD

The Government of India in Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation through Notification No. L/2112/48/71-LR.II dated 28th June, 1972 and through Notification No. L/21025/4/3/LR. H, dated 25-5-1973 referred the Industrial Dispute between the Employers in relation to the Management of Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Bellampalli Division and their workmen under Sections 7A and 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (which would hereinafter be called the Act) for adjudication by the Tribunal on the following issue :

“Whether the management of Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Bellampalli Division, is justified in not granting full break-down muster to the fillers of Gang No. 19 and 20 of Shantikhana listed below for the loss in earnings due to

breakdown of the hauler at 2 A.M. in the third shift of the 21st October, 1971 in 54 rise district ? If not, to what relief are the said workmen entitled ?

1. Kuktala Odeloo,	Filler Gang No. 19
2. K. Krishnamurthy,	—do—
3. Bandam Rajreddy,	—do—
4. Peddaboina Lingaiah	—do—
5. Ganta Earamallu	—do—
6. Gumasa Reddy	—do—
7. Thatipamula Shankari	—do—
8. Shri Pandiri Mallaiah	Filler of Gang No. 20
9. Shri Gaddam Narsaiah	—do—
10. Shri Salluri Mondi	—do—
11. Shri Vemula Santi	—do—
12. Shri Nooneti Mallaiah	—do—

2. The reference was registered as Industrial Dispute No 22 of 1972 and notices were directed to the workmen and to the Management. On behalf of the Workmen a claims statement is filed by the Vice President, Central Council, Singareni Collieries Workers' Union. It is contended that the Coal Fillers who are piece rated workmen are eligible to get the wages for the detention period due to breakdown of current or machinery. The Central Government Labour Court, New Delhi by its award dated 11-12-1961 is said to have interpreted clause 14-A of the Standing Orders to the effect that if the period of detention exceeded one year and no lay-off is declared and no alternative job is provided, the workmen so detained shall be entitled to receive wages for the whole of the time they were detained as a result of stoppage of work. Following this award, this Tribunal in I.D. No. 69 of 1965 is said to have held by its award dated 22-7-1967 that the workman should be paid breakdown musters for the entire period of the shift and deduct the wages paid if any. The Twelve Fillers concerned in this dispute are said to belong to Gang No. 19 and 20 who attended the third shift on 21-10-1971. It is alleged that they pushed fifteen balance tubs of the previous shifts and were supplied twelve empties in the first half of the shift and each filler filled one tub only. Then there was a breakdown of the hauler at 2.00 A.M. which continued till the end of the shift. Thus they were made to sit idle for five hours. The Management is said to have not declared any lay-off nor showed any alternative job. According to the Clause 14 of the Company's Standing Order, the workmen detained for more than one hour and in the absence of any lay-off being declared are said to be entitled to receive wages for the whole of the time for which they were thus detained. The Management's contention that the fillers were asked to stack coal but they refused to do the same is said to be incorrect. At any rate the Management could not prove the same in the conciliation proceedings. The workmen are said to have categorically mentioned in their application dated 22-10-1971 that no alternative job was provided to them during the period of breakdown. The demand of the workers for full breakdown musters is therefore said to be justified. They thus prayed for payment of the breakdown muster.

3. The Management in its counter alleged that the reference is bad and not maintainable. The allegation of loss of earnings, it is contended, cannot be the subject matter of an industrial dispute and the same also would not fall under any of the clauses of the Standing Orders. The award of the Labour Court, Delhi is said to be in respect of the interpretation of the Standing Orders vis-a-vis the lay off provisions under the Industrial Dispute Act. That award is said to have no relevance to the issue now referred. The award dated 22-7-1967 in Industrial Dispute No. 69 of 1965 by this Tribunal is said to be no more effective in the light of the recommendations of the Central Wage Board for Coal Mining Industry which came into force with effect from 15-8-1967. It is contended that the procedure laid down therein rated regard to grant of Minimum Wages for piece rated workers in case of breakdown of machinery etc., has to be followed. It is denied that the twelve claimants were forced

to sit idle for five hours. The averments is that the claimants pushed fifteen loaded tubs of the balance load that the twelve claimants also filled fourteen empties for which wages were paid. Consequent to the breakdown of the hauler at 2.00 a.m. the Overman and the Mining Sirdar instructed the Fillers to stack coal as an alternative employment. Thus instructions are said to have been given within two hours of the breakdown of the hauler. But the Fillers refused to carry out the instructions. Thus the claimants are said to be not eligible for the wages for five hours or for lay-off compensation. It is also contended that as each of the claimants have filled one tub or more per head in that shift the question of payment of breakdown muster also does not arise in view of the binding Settlement dated 25th August, 1965. It is also contended that as these twelve claimants have earned more than minimum wages guaranteed as per the procedure prescribed by the Wage Board on a weekly review, no question of payment of the muster for the breakdown period arises. It is thus contended that the claim of the Union with regard to 12 Coal Fillers is unjustified.

4. The case underwent a checkered career. In a similar case in I.D. No. 14 of 1972 the workmen entered upon their evidence after a long delay. When they examined two witnesses the Management raised a preliminary point in that case as well as in this case as to the maintainability of the claim on the ground that the loss of earnings cannot be an industrial dispute. Arguments of the Management were heard and time was granted to the workmen for their arguments on a number of occasions. In fact on hearing the Management alone the Tribunal posted the matter for argument on the preliminary point. Since the workmen were not turning up, the case was adjourned. The Management did not press its contention on the preliminary point and reported its readiness to proceed with the merits of the cases. Since none was present on behalf of the workmen a notice was directed to the workmen on 7-1-1976. In spite of notice being served on the Vice President of the Union none was present for the workman. Again three notices were served continuously upon the Vice President of the Union. As the workmen did not choose to participate in spite of notice, the Management was called upon to enter upon its evidence. Thus M.W.I was examined and the evidence was closed.

5. The short point for consideration is whether the workmen are entitled to any breakdown muster. It is the very averment of the claims statement that after these 12 Fillers pushed 15 balance tubs and they were supplied 12 empties in the first half of the shift and each one of them filled one tub and that there was breakdown of the hauler at 2.00 A.M. The evidence of M.W.I is that they filled not 12 but 14 tubs, thereafter there was a breakdown of the hauler at 2.00 A.M. M.W.I was the Overman in that night shift. It is his statement on oath that after the breakdown he asked the Filler to stack coal as an alternative job but they refused to do that work. It is also his evidence that wages were paid for fourteen tubs filled by them. According to the claims statement only 12 tubs at the rate of one tub for every Filler was filled. The case of the Management is two fold, firstly though an alternative job has been provided the workman-Fillers refused to do that work and therefore they are not entitled to the breakdown muster, secondly that since each one of them filled one tub on a weekly review their wages were found to correspond to the weekly minimum wages as suggested even by the Wage Board, they are therefore not entitled to any breakdown muster. As regards the payments of muster in cases of breakdown there is a Settlement under Section 12 of the Act dated 25th August, 1965. Clause 2 of the Settlement reads as follows :—

"It is agreed that the distribution of tubs would be so arranged that each filler present would get at least one tub per shift. If the first tub supply is delayed till the end of the shift consequent on breakdowns, the available tubs will be distributed to the fillers on the basis of one tub per filler. The other fillers who are not allowed alternative work and who may remain idle throughout the shift for want of one tub each would be allowed breakdown musters as per rules and these musters will be included as earnings for purposes of weekly review. If any of the fillers fail to fill the tubs supplied they will not be eligible for breakdown musters."

Reading the first part of the clause it is clear that each filler is to be supplied with one tub. The other part of the clause says that breakdown muster is to be given if the fillers are not provided with alternative work and to those who will not get at least one tub. It can be recalled that as per the Wage Board recommendations the weekly review of the guarantee of minimum wages as suggested by Mazumdar Award was retained, though it was raised from 75 per cent to 100 per cent even with regard to Clause II and Clause IV piece rated workmen. It is not the case of the workmen that this agreement is altered subsequently in any manner. If I may say so even the Wage Board recommendations cannot be said to have done away with this Settlement. It can be seen that in the first place it is an admitted fact that the 12 Fillers filled 12 empties i.e. at the rate of one tub per Filler. According to M.W. 1, alternative work was also shown which the workmen refused to do. Though it is the contention in the claims statement that the stand of the Management was that alternative work was provided but the same could not be proved in the conciliation, that averment of the claims statement remains un-substantiated. Not a single workman had gone into the box to swear that no alternative job was provided to them. On the other hand there is the positive evidence of M.W. 1 to the effect that alternative work was provided to the workmen on account of the breakdown of the hauler but it was refused and the workmen sat idle. The two tests for not paying the breakdown muster are fulfilled in the instant case. The award of this Tribunal in I.D. No. 69 of 1965 holding that in such a case of breakdown the breakdown muster must be paid in full while deducting the actual wages paid, is rendered on the facts of that case and is distinguishable and not applicable to this case. At any rate it does not appear to be in conformity with the terms of Settlement referred to above particularly in view of the subsequent Wage Board Recommendations (subsequent to the passing of that Award in I.D. No. 69 of 1965). As the wages reviewed at the week end conform to the guarantee of minimum wages, and alternative job is also shown which is refused by the workman, their present claim is not justified. In this view of the matter the workmen are not entitled to full breakdown musters. Thus they are not entitled for any relief with regard to which the reference is made.

Award passed accordingly.

Dictated to the Stenographer, transcribed by him and corrected by me and given under my hand and the seal of this Tribunal, this the 30th day of March, 1970.

APPENDIX OF EVIDENCE

Witnesses Examined for Workmen	Witnesses Examined for Management
Nil	M.W. 1 Shri D. Bhaskar Rao

Documents Exhibited for Workmen

Nil

Documents Exhibited for Management.

Nil

T. NARASING RAO, Presiding Officer
 [No. L-21012/48/71, LR-II D-III(B)]
 S.H.S. IYER, Section Officer (Spl.)

New Delhi, the 28th April, 1976

S.O. 1662.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Punjab National Bank Calcutta and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 23rd April, 1976.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT CALCUTTA

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the Punjab National Bank.

AND

Their Workmen

APPEARANCE:

On behalf of Employers—Shri C. P. Panigrahi, Assistant Personnel Officer.

On behalf of the Workmen—Shri A. D. Singh, Secretary, N. O. B. W.

State: West Bengal

Industry: Banking

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour by its Order No. L.12012/30/75-DII(A), dated 30th May, 1975, referred an industrial dispute existing between the employers in relation to the Punjab National Bank and their workmen, to this Tribunal for adjudication. The reference reads as:

"Whether the demand of Punjab National Bank Employees Association, 10, Hastings Street, Calcutta against the employers, the Punjab National Bank, 18A, Brabourne Street, Calcutta for the absorption of Shri Anil Kumar Kolay, as Class IV staff in the regular/permanent service of the Bank is justified? If so, from what date and with what other details?"

2. Shri Anil Kumar Kolay, a member of scheduled caste, joined the service of Punjab National Bank at its branch in Brabourne Road, Calcutta on 8-2-1972 as an assistant to a peon serving tiffin, food, drinking water, etc. to the members of the staff. He described his work as follows: "I start work at 10 A.M. and end it at 5 P.M. every day. Or Saturday my duty is from 10 A.M. to 2 P.M. First I put water for boiling purpose and then clean the utensils for tea—like cups, plates, etc. Then I prepare tea and supply tea to each room of the officers. I also serve water. Sometimes if any clerk asks me to carry some files, office records, etc. I also do that work. When some customers come to the Manager's room, he asks me to bring coca-cola, tea, snacks, etc. which I do. During tiffin hours some Babus bring tiffin from the home which I use to serve on a plate and sometimes I bring tiffin from outside for Babus. In the evening I am sent for sending telegrams, etc. At present I am getting Rs. 150 to Rs. 162 per month on an average.....".

3. This is the version of the workman in the witness box. This evidence is not controverted by any counter-evidence on behalf of the management. The case of the workman is that he was appointed temporarily for work in the Bank as an additional workman in connection with a temporary increase in work of a permanent nature and therefore he shall be deemed to be permanent employee of the Bank. If the workman comes within the category of a temporary workman as defined in para 20.7 (page 56) of the Bipartite Settlement dated 19-10-1966, it has to be held that he is entitled to be classified among the subordinate staff of the Bank. Under para 20.12 (page 58) of the Bipartite Settlement a temporary workman will have to be given preference for filling up permanent vacancies. So, the question for consideration is whether the workman on hand has been a temporary workman or not.

4. The case of management is that the workman ever since he joined the service of the Bank on 8-2-1972 has been considered only as a casual labourer giving him wages at the rate of Rs. 4 per day on those days he worked except on Sundays and listed holidays. This position is disputed by the workman as well as the Union which has espoused the cause of the workman.

5. The evidence of the workman is that he is a temporary employee coming within the ambit of temporary employees described in the Bank awards ending with the Bipartite Settlement dated 19-10-1966. The Bank, however, has not chosen to give any evidence to establish that the workman is only a casual employee. So, the Bank's case that the workman is a casual employee has not been established or proved. That the workman is a temporary employee is manifest from the two letters which the branch Manager sent to the Regional Office recommending the workman to be confirmed in the service. They are marked as Ext. M-1 and Ext. M-2. The relevant portion of Ext. M-1 reads:

"The subject is obedient, submissive and he is also a member of Scheduled caste. Our present strength of Farash is one, whose designation is Peon-cum-Farash. In our tiffin room two persons are required to serve tiffins etc. to the staff. Upto this time, we were utilising a peon for serving tiffin etc. to the staff. Finding that service of one Peon to serve tiffin etc. to the staff is insufficient we appointed Sri Anil Kolay from 8-2-72. His work has been found very satisfactory. In view of our requirement for one more Farash (tiffin boy), we recommend that Sri Anil Kolay may please be confirmed in the service of the Bank and may be designated as Peon-cum-Farash."

This recommendation was repeated in Ext. M-2 letter addressed by the branch Manager to the Regional Office, Calcutta. Ext. M-3 is filed on the date of hearing of the reference. It is alleged to be a reply to Ext. M-2. But the truth or genuineness of Ext. M-3 is not admitted by the Opposite side. It is also not proved. Even otherwise Ext. M-3 is not an answer to the issues raised in Ext. M-1 or Ext. M-2. There is no even a word in Ext. M-3 that the workman is a casual labourer. The workman raised an industrial dispute as per Ext. W-1 on 24-1-1974. The Union vide Ext. W-2 espoused his cause on 15-3-1974. The workman stated that he is a member of the Union and that the Union had taken up his cause with the management.

6. Having found that the workman is not a casual labourer, the only conclusion possible from the evidence and other circumstances in the case is that he is a temporary employee who was let into the service to fill up a permanent need of the bank. As a temporary employee he would be entitled to get all the benefits, monetary as well as non-monetary from the Bank as a member of the subordinate staff. It is relevant to point out the distinction which the Supreme Court made in respect of a temporary workman engaged to fill in a temporary need of extra hands of permanent jobs in Jaswant Sugar Mills, Ltd., Meerut, v Badri Prasad and others, 1961 (1) LLJ, 649. It reads:

"A permanent workman is one who is engaged on a permanent nature of work only. The distinction between a permanent workman engaged on work of a permanent nature and a temporary workman engaged on work of a permanent nature is the fact that a temporary workman is engaged to fill in a temporary need of extra-hands of permanent jobs."

7. The case on hand is in all fours with the decision of the Supreme Court as regards the nature of the work for which the workman in the instant case was employed by the Bank. They had a permanent need for an additional workman in the tiffin room as indicated by Branch Manager in Ext. M-1 and Ext. M-2. So, the employment of the workman was for filling up a permanent need. He would therefore come within the purview of a temporary workman of the description mentioned in the Bank Awards ending with the Bipartite Settlement of 19th October, 1966. If he is a temporary workman he would be entitled to be classified as a subordinate staff of the Bank. I find that the workman, Anil Kumar Kolay shall be designated as a subordinate staff with all the benefits, monetary and non-monetary. But he shall take the place of a subordinate staff from 30-5-1975, which is the date of the Reference.

8. In the result, the reference is answered in favour of the workman Anil Kumar Kolay making an Award to the effect that he shall be designated as class IV employee of the Punjab National Bank, Calcutta with all rights and benefits with effect from 30th May, 1975.

E. K. MOIDU, Presiding Officer
[No L12012/30/75/DII(A)]

Dated, Calcutta, the 14th April, 1976.

S.O. 1663.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Calcutta in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Punjab National Bank, Brabourne Road, Calcutta and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 23rd April, 1976.

**CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL
AT CALCUTTA**

Reference No. 5 of 1976

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the Punjab National Bank.

AND

Their Workmen

State: West Bengal

Industry: Banking

AWARD

By Order No. L-12012, 156/75/DIIA, dated 20th January, 1976, the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, referred an industrial dispute existing between the employers in relation to the Punjab National Bank and their workmen, to this tribunal, for adjudication and the Reference reads:

"Taking into account the settlement dated the 16th June, 1973 entered into between the Punjab National Bank and the All India Punjab National Bank Employees Federation—

- (i) Whether the management of Punjab National Bank is justified in denying promotion as Head Cashier 'C' from Head Cashier 'A' to Sarva Shri K. L. Khanna, B. D. Mehra and J. P. Misra? If not, to what relief the said workman are entitled?
- (ii) Whether the management of Punjab National Bank is justified in allowing other than Head Cashier 'C' with at least 5 years experience to in the test/interview to the post of Cash Officers Grade 'D'? If not, to what relief the Head Cashier 'C' are entitled?"

2. Summons were issued to the Bank management as well as to the General Secretary, Punjab National Bank Staff Union, who sponsored the workmen's case.

3. Both sides did not file any written statement in answer to the Reference. On the contrary they settled the dispute by mutual discussion and arrived at the following settlement:

- (i) Shri K. L. Khanna, Shri B. D. Mehra and Shri J. P. Mishra, Head Cashiers working at Lyons Range, Barabazar and New Market, Calcutta office, shall be promoted as Head Cashiers Category 'C' in the available vacancies at Calcutta. They will, however, be transferred from these offices as and when Cash officers are provided there.
- (ii) The Union agree not to claim any other benefit, etc. in terms of the Reference for the past period.
- (iii) It is prayed that 'No Dispute Award' be passed accordingly.

In terms of the above settlement a joint application has been filed before the Tribunal today.

4. In the result, an award is passed in terms of the settlement referred to above. No other direction is necessary under the Reference.

[No. L12012/156/75/D-II/A]
E. K. MOIDU, Presiding Officer

Dated, Calcutta,
The 13th April, 1976.

नई दिल्ली, 29 अप्रैल, 1976

का० प्रा० 1664—यत्. केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि लोक हित में ऐसा अपेक्षित था, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (८) के उपखण्ड (vi) के परस्तुक के उपखण्ड के अनुसरण में एक अधिसूचना भारत सरकार के अस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सद्व्या का० आ० 4855, तारीख 29 अक्टूबर, 1975 द्वारा किसी तेल क्षेत्र में सेवा को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 22 मई, 1976 से छुँ भर्ने की अनुमिति के लिए, लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित किया था,

भीर यत्. केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि लोक हित में उक्त कानूनावधि को छुँ भर्ने की और कानूनावधि के लिए बढ़ाया जाना अपेक्षित है,

यत्, प्रबृ, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (८) के उपखण्ड (vi) के परस्तुक द्वारा प्रवर्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त सेवा को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 22 मई, 1976 से छुँ भर्ने की कानूनावधि की और धराधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित करती है।

[प्रा०-11017/5/76-डी०।(ए)]

प्रा० के० नारायणन विशेष अनुभाग अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 29th April, 1976

S.O. 1664.—Whereas the Central Government being satisfied that the public interest so required, had declared by a notification made in pursuance of the provision of the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), being the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.O. 4855 dated the 29th October, 1975, service in any oil-field, to be a public utility service for the purpose of the said Act for a period of six months from the 22nd November, 1975;

And whereas the Central Government is of opinion that public interest requires the extension of the said period by a further period of six months;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby declares the said service to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act for a further period of six months from the 22nd May, 1976.

[S-11017/5/76/D-I(A)]

L. K. NARAYANAN, Section Officer (Spl.)

New Delhi, the 3rd May, 1976

S.O. 1665.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Delhi in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of the State Bank of India Region IV New Delhi and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 19th April, 1976.

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVT.
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL : DELHI

PRESENT

Shri D. D. GUPTA,

Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal, Delhi.

8th April, 1976

C. G. I. D. No. 7 of 1976

BETWEEN

M/s. State Bank of India.

AND

Its workman Shri Uma Shankar.

Shri A. A. Seshan for the management

None for the workman.

AWARD

The Central Govt. on being satisfied that an industrial dispute existed between the aforesaid parties has referred the same adjudication to this Tribunal by its Order No. L. 12011/149/75/DII/A, dated the 28th January, 1976 with the following terms of reference :—

"Whether the action of the management of the State Bank of India, Region IV New Delhi, is justified in terminating the services of Shri Uma Shankar. Messenger, with effect from the 15th October, 1974 ? If not, to what relief is the said workman entitled ?

2. When the case came up today for hearing before me, Shri Seshan on behalf of the management stated that the workman had since been appointed as permanent employee of Bindraban Branch. It appeared from this statement, as also, from the fact that he did not appear, it seems that the workman concerned was no longer interested in this case. In view of this, I have no alternative but to pass a no dispute award which is passed accordingly.

8th April, 1976

D. D. GUPTA,

CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL : DELHI

[No. L 12012/149/75/D-II (A)]

R. KUNJITHAPADAM, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 5th May, 1976

S.O. 1666.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Hyderabad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Singareni Colliery limited, Post Office Bellampalli and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 26th April, 1976.

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (CENTRAL)
AT HYDERABAD.

PRESENT :

Sri T. Narasing Rao, M.A., LL.B., Industrial Tribunal, Hyderabad.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE NO. 14 OF 1972.

BETWEEN

Workmen of Singareni Collieries Company Limited, PO Bellampalli.

AND

Management of Singareni Collieries Company Limited,
PO, Bellampalli.

APPEARANCES :

Sri B. Gangaram, Vice-President, Singareni Collieries Workers Union, Bellampalli—for Workmen.

Sri D. Gopal Rao, Member of A. P. Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Hyderabad.

AWARD

The Government of India in Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation through Notification No. 7/2/70-LRII dated 20-4-1972 referred the industrial dispute between the Employers in relation to the Management of Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Bellampalli and their Workmen under Sections 7A and 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (which would hereinafter be called the Act) for adjudication by the Tribunal on the following issue :

"Whether the management of the Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Post Office Bellampalli are justified in detaining the following workmen being fillers employed by them in Morgans Pit and No. 1 Incline Somagudam on the dates mentioned below without providing them alternative job or declaring lay-off and without paying breakdown musters ? If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled ? (The list of the workmen specified in the schedule is shown in the Annexure to this Award for the sake of convenience)."

2. The reference was registered as Industrial Dispute No. 14 of 1972 and notices were directed to the workmen and to the Management. In the claims statement filed by the workmen it is alleged that the workmen are piece rated fillers and are eligible to get the wages of detention period due to breakdown of current or machinery. In this respect the Central Government Labour Court, Delhi is said to have given its award on 11-12-1961 on the application of the Union for clarification of Clause 14A of the Standing Orders of the Company. As per that award if the period of detention exceeded one hour and no lay-off is declared and an alternative work is not provided, the workmen so detained are said to be entitled to receive wages for the whole of the time they were detained as a result of stoppage of work. Following that award, this Tribunal in Industrial Dispute No. 69 of 1965 is said to have held by its award dated 22-7-1967 that the workmen should be paid breakdown musters for the entire shift and deduct the wages if any paid for that shift. The present dispute is said to involve nine items of Morgans Pit and seven items of Somagudam Incline. These sixteen cases are said to fall under three categories. The first category is said to cover cases due to breakdown of current and machinery, and the fillers were detained till the end of the shift without showing them any alternative job and no lay-off was declared. The second category covers the cases where the breakdown continued from three hours to six hours and after the breakdown is over the fillers have filled some tubs. In these cases also the fillers were not shown any alternative job within two hours and no lay-off was declared. The third category is said to cover cases where the fillers after pushing balance tubs of their machine were asked to push the balance tubs of other machines also which is not their job and due to their refusal they were not supplied empty tubs and were forcibly detained throughout the shift. The practice in the Collieries is said to be that fillers of a machine would push the balance load of the previous shift of the same machine and are paid pushing allowance but they are not required to push the balance load of other machines and if they are not supplied with coal or empties that amounts to illegal lockout. It is alleged that during the conciliation the Management did not prove that the detained fillers were shown any alternative jobs and that the fillers refused to do that or that lay-offs were declared. It is however contended that the allegation of the Management that the fillers were asked to stack coal but they refused to do the same is baseless and the same was not proved in the conciliation proceedings. It is also alleged that the Management is not replacing old parts of the machinery and therefore the breakdowns are occurring frequently. Prior to 1969, it is alleged that there was spare drilling machines but during 1969 under the pretext of scarcity of those machines the fillers of each Gang were not supplied with one drilling machine but two gangs were forced to work with the same machine and this has resulted in

delay in production and breakdowns have increased and the fillers are forced to sit idle. The claim under the sixteen items (nine items relating to the Morgans Pit and seven items relating to Somagudam No. 1 Incline) are set out in detail. The claims of the workmen for full musters are thus sought to be reiterated.

3. The Management in its counter denied the claim of the workmen for full musters, with regard to each of the sixteen items. (The details would be adverted to while referring to the evidence). In the additional counter it is contended that the reference by the Government is bad and not maintainable. The allegation of the detention, it is contended, cannot be the subject matter of industrial dispute. The nature of work of a category like piece rated fillers may fall under the provisions of lay-off and not under any other clause of Standing Order. The award of the Labour Court, Delhi dated 11-12-1961 is said to be in respect of interpretation of Standing Orders vis-a-vis the lay-off provisions under the Industrial Disputes Act, and that award is said to have no relevance to the issue in dispute. The award dated 22-7-1967 in Industrial Dispute No. 69 of 1965 by this Tribunal is said to have no application for the reason that after the recommendations of the Central Wage Board for Coal Mining Industry, the procedure as laid down therein for grant of Minimum wages for piece rated workmen is to be followed in respect of all the items in the reference. It is also denied that there were failure of current in respect of any of the items of Morgans Pit or Somagudam No. 1 Incline. It is equally denied that the workmen under reference were not shown any alternative jobs when any breakdown of the machinery occurred. The allegation of the claimants that failure to supply empties without the fillers pushing out the loaded tubs at the places where they are required to work amounts to lockout is characterised as fantastic. Similarly the other allegation of the claimant-workmen that machinery parts were not replaced or that during conciliation proceedings records were not produced and that the breakdown musters are not computed are said to be misleading. It is contended that the claim with regard to items from May 1969 to July 1969 is vexatious in as much as the workmen were informed about the procedure regarding calculating the fall back wages and also about the refusal of the workmen to carry out alternative jobs. It is thus contended that there was no detention of any workmen without work or without wages. Thus the claims of the workmen with regard to sixteen items were sought to be resisted.

4. The workmen entered upon evidence and examined two witnesses as W.W. 1 and W.W. 2 in oral evidence. At that stage the Management raised a preliminary objection as to the maintainability of the reference on the ground that the loss of wages cannot be a matter of industrial dispute. The Management was heard and opportunity was given time and again for the workmen to advance their arguments with regard to the preliminary objection. But the workmen did not avail that opportunity. However when the matter was reserved for orders on the preliminary objections raised by the Management, the Management urged that the case may be heard on merits and that it would not press the preliminary point. In the light of that submission a notice was issued to the workmen on 8-1-1976 calling upon them to continue their evidence. Inspite of that notice none was present. A fresh notice was directed again. Again on 26-2-1976 a fresh notice was directed to the workmen informing them that the case would be decided on merits in case of non-prosecution by them. That notice was also served on the Vice President of the Union. Inspite of service of three notices, none was present for the workmen even on 15-3-1976. The right of the workmen to lead evidence was thus forfeited and the Management was called upon to enter upon its evidence. On 22-3-1976 the Management examined M.Ws 1 to 7, and exhibits M3 to M5 were marked. Even on that day the workmen were not present. The case was adjourned to 29-3-1976 for arguments. A notice was again directed to the workmen informing them that if they wish to cross examine the witnesses of the Management they can take proper steps meanwhile, failing which arguments on the merits of the case would be heard. That notice was also served on the Vice President of the Union on 24-3-1976. Inspite of this notice the workmen or the representative of the workmen were not present on 29-3-1976. In the circumstances there was no other alternative but to hear the arguments of the representative of the Management and thus reserve the case for award.

5. The gist of the evidence led by the workmen and the Management is as follows: W.W. 1 is a Coal Filler of Gang No. 7B of Morgans Pit. During the second shift of 2-7-1969 there is said to be breakdown of the hauler. There were

12 fillers in all including W.W. 1 in that shift. It is his evidence that they could only fill three tubs of coal whereafter the hauler brokedown and that no alternative job was provided for them. It is denied that they were asked to stack coal as an alternative job. W.W. 2 is another Coal Filler who worked on first shift on 25-6-1969 in the Morgans Pit. In all they were 19 fillers and they filled 15 tubs. It is denied that they were shown any alternative job to stack coal. The suggestion to him is that their fall Back wages were reviewed and that only one of them was entitled to the fall back wages. The suggestion therefore is that for filling 15 tubs, the wages as reviewed on the weekly basis with regard to other workmen came up to the minimum gauranteed level. Thus out of the sixteen items the workmen led evidence only with regard to two items. M.W. 1 deposed with regard to the second shift on 10-5-1969. It is alleged that as the workmen did not clear the balance loads they were not given empty tubs. On a review of a weekly wages, except one workman all the others got the minimum wages. Another workman was said to be absent and there was thus no question of payment of fall back wages. He also deposed with regard to the second shift on 25-6-1969. His evidence is that four out of the nine fillers in the shift were paid full back wages and the rest of them got minimum weekly wages. He also deposed with regard to the first shift on 1-7-1969. The fifteen fillers are said to have filled 15 tubs in that shift whereafter there was a breakdown of the drilling machine. On a review of the weekly wages all of them except one got the Minimum wages for the week. The one man whose wages did not come up to the minimum level was paid his fall back wages. The evidence of M.W. 2 is a rebuttal of the evidence of W.W. 1 and 2. The nineteen fillers are said to have filled fifteen tubs and their wages for the week were reviewed. Except with regard to one workman who was paid the fall back wages. All the rest of them got weekly minimum wages. With regard to the second shift on 2-7-1969 it is his version that on the breakdown of the hauler the Fillers were asked to stack coal which they refused to do. Thus his evidence is that inspite of providing alternative work the Fillers did not attend to it. M.W. 3 speaks with regard to the second shift of 25-6-1969. His evidence is that the Fillers were asked to stack the coal when the hauler brokedown but they refused to do the alternative job and as such no question of payment arises. The evidence of M.W. 4 is with regard to the night shift of 1-7-1969 and second shift of 4-7-1969. On 1-7-1969 the 13 Fillers are said to have filled 15 tubs and that the wages of only one Filler fell short of the minimum weekly wages and he was therefore paid the fall back wages. As regards the Eleven Fillers in the second shift of 4-7-1969 it is alleged that when they were asked to work at two machines they refused to do that work and went home and therefore they are not entitled to any wages. M.W.s. 5, 6 and 7 speak with regard to the items relating to Somagundam No. 1 Incline. According to M.W. 5 in the first shift on 10-5-1969 three of the seven Fillers did not push the previous balance tubs and did not take the empties. They have thus not turned out any work and thus not entitled to any wages. With regard to the first shift of 3-7-1969 his evidence is that even though three tubs were supplied to the thirteen Fillers before the breakdown of the hauler, they did not even filled them and in the third shift of 6-6-1969 on account of breakdown of the machines, the tubs could be given only at 6.30 a.m. to the fourteen Fillers but they refused to fill them as there was hardly half-an-hour left for the end of the shift. His further evidence is that on review of their weekly wages, it was found that they fell below the weekly minimum and therefore fall back wages were paid to them. His evidence with regard to 7-6-1969 second shift is that there were twelve Fillers but on account of the trouble of the machines coal was supplied only at 6.30 p.m. but the Fillers without filling the empties went to the surface. Their weekly wages were reviewed and as they were found short, fall back wages were paid to them. With regard to the second shift on 29-6-1969 his evidence is that the nine Fillers filled eleven empties whereafter the machine gave trouble. Since each of them filled one tub which is equivalent to minimum gauranteed there was no question of further payment. The Nine Fillers in the second shift on 30-6-1969 are said to have filled eleven tubs. As each of them filled one tub before the machine started giving trouble, they obtained the minimum wages. Thus there was no question of further payment. The evidence of M.W. 7 is that on 1-7-1969 fourteen fillers were supplied with twenty three empties which they filled before the breakdown of the

machine. As they filed 1½ tubs each the gaurantee of minimum weekly wages was fulfilled and therefore there was no question of further payment.

6. Having set out the synopsis of the evidence I will now advert to the points that arise for consideration. It can be noted that the claim is for wages or shortages of wages. The claimants are Coal Fillers who are piece rates. In case of piece rated workmen, the piece rated work itself, in a sense is a gaurantee of wages (borrowed from the award of Mazumdar at page 201). However, while Mazumdar Award fixed the minimum loads of work it also took into account that the piece rated workmen may be deprived of his work and consequently loose his earnings on account of un-expected events like breakdowns of machine. In view of such contingencies the Mazumdar Award recommended the review of wages for 13 days and to award 75 per cent of the total emoluments to make up the deficiency of minimum weekly wages at the rate of work load prescribed by them. The Wage Board recommendations which came into effect from 15-8-1967 also recommended a weekly review of the gaurantee of minimum wages but they suggested cent per cent making up of the deficiency, in case the wages fell short of the minimum wage gaurantee. It is relevant to note that in between Mazumdar Award and the Wage Board recommendations the Management and the workmen entered into a Settlement under Section 12(3) of the Act which provides for the method of supply of tubs and the manner in which the wages are to be calculated for the purposes of calculating the minimum wages gaurantee. I may straightforwardly state that even though the recommendations of the Wage Board laid down cent per cent making up of the deficiency on calculating the weekly minimum wages gauranteed thereunder, those recommendations did not have the effect of effacing the above referred to Settlement dated 25th August, 1965.

7. The workmen would rely upon an award of the Labour Court, Delhi dated 11-12-1961. Without going into the details of the question decided therein whether it was in the context of interpretation of Standing Order or the lay-off provisions in the I.D. Act, it can straightforwardly be said that there was a subsequent Settlement with regard to the mode of supplying the tubs and the mode of calculating the wages or giving the breakdown muster(vide Clause 2 of the Settlement dated 25th August, 1965). This Tribunal is said to have given an award in I.D. No. 69 of 1965 on 22-7-1967. It can be noted that this very award makes a reference to that Settlement dated 25th August, 1965. It is also held that the said Settlement subsists though the workmen have not chosen to make any mention of this Settlement in their claims statement. On the facts of that case it was decided that as there was a breakdown of the machinery and each Filler could not fill one tub, for which the wages were paid, the workmen were entitled to the full breakdown muster minus the wages already paid. To that extent one cannot have any quarrel with that award but there is a further step which has to be worked out in the sense whether taking that muster, the workmen got the minimum gauranteed wages for that week. At this stage para 2 of the Settlement can be read with advantage which reads as follows:—

"It is agreed that the distribution of tubs would be so arranged that each Filler present would get atleast one tub per shift. If the first tub supply is delayed till the end of the shift consequent on breakdowns, the available tubs will be distributed to the fillers on the basis of one tub per filler. The other fillers who are not allowed alternative work and who may remain idle throughout the shift for want of one tub each would be allowed breakdown muster as per rules and these musters will be included as earnings for purposes of weekly review. If any of the fillers fail to fill the tubs supplied they will not be eligible for breakdown musters."

The above para of the Settlement lays down that normally one tub should be supplied to each Filler per shift. Even if there is a breakdown, the available tubs should be distributed on the basis of one tub per Filler. Where alternative work is not provided and the Fillers remain idle then only the breakdown muster is to be allowed and that muster is to be included in his earnings for purposes of weekly review. The first two aspects only emphasise the supply of one tub each. Thus where the workmen are supplied and could fill one tub each no question of further wages on account of the breakdown of the machine or current arises. In the latter case where alternative work is provided, no question of allowing the breakdown muster arises. To put it in other words it is

only when alternative work is not provided breakdown muster is to be allowed which will be included for the purposes of weekly review of the minimum wages guaranteed. Thus even where Fillers are entitled to breakdown musters on account of the no alternative work being provided, those breakdown wages and the other wages earned by a Filler should come up to the minimum wages guaranteed. If I may say so, the Tribunal in I.D. No. 69 of 1965 did not advert to this last aspect. It rest contended awarding the breakdown muster on the facts of that case, minus the wages paid for the work done in that shift. In the light of the Settlement it is now to be seen whether the workmen have made out any case. Though it is the evidence of W.Ws. 1 and 2 they were not provided with any alternative work, the evidence of M.W. 2 totally rebuts that evidence. It can be recalled that in the first shift of 26-5-1969 the Nineteen Fillers filed fifteen tubs. According to M.W. 2 when their wages were reviewed only one workman fell short of the minimum weekly wages and the others got the minimum guaranteed wages for the week. Similarly his evidence with regard to the second shift on 2-7-1969 is that the workmen were shown alternative job but they refused to do. It is true that in this regard there is oath against oath in the sense that the evidence of W.W. 4 is sought to be contradicted by M.W. 2 with regard to the second shift of 2-7-1969. But it is also in the evidence of M.W. 2 that Ex. M3 letter was issued then and there to the workmen refuting their claim even before this reference was made. It is true that the evidence of M.W. 2 was not subjected to cross-examination but that cannot be ignored as the workmen have not chosen deliberately to participate in the proceedings. Thus it can be concluded that with regard to these two dates (the two items relating to the two dates) the workmen were not entitled to any further wages. In the first instance their minimum weekly wages were paid and in the letter case there was refusal to do the alternative job. As per Clause 2 of the Settlement referred to above breakdown wages are to be paid only when no alternative work is provided for. Thus even with regard to Item No. 2 the workmen are not entitled to any breakdown wages. I have already referred to the evidence of other witnesses which remains un-challenged. The gist of that evidence is either the workmen got one tub each before the breakdown of the machinery or the current, or the workmen refused to do the alternative job either by way of stacking the coal or attending to other machines. In the claims statement it is however alleged that the workmen of one machine are not normally asked to work at the other machines and that is the practice. This allegation is not substantiated. On the other hand the Management can be said to have a right to deploy the workmen wherever necessary. The refusal to work at another machine cannot be said to be justified. It can thus be said that the workmen refused to do the alternative job. If they have refused to do the alternative job they are not entitled to any breakdown muster. The question of issuing a lay-off notice for such short period with regard to piece rated workmen is not even contemplated by 14A of the Standing Orders of this Company were certified in the year 1953. But with regard to this very specific field, an agreement is entered into in the year 1965. That agreement can also be said to be part and parcel of the conditions and terms of service in so far it relates to the piece rated coal fillers. Even assuming that Section 14-A of the Standing Order cover the case of the piece rated coal fillers, the Settlement can be said to have substituted a new agreement in the place of Standing Order 14-A. As rightly held by this Tribunal in I.D. No. 69 of 1965 the workmen want to avoid the Settlement, and for that they have not chosen to make a mention of it even in the pleadings. But the Tribunal also held that the said Settlement subsists. Even in the present pleadings the workmen deliberately omit any reference to this Settlement. It is also not their case that subsequent to the implementation of the Wage Board recommendations the Settlement stands superceded. At any rate there is no evidence placed by the workmen with regard to as many as fourteen items as set out in their claims statement or in the reference. In the light of the evidence of the Management noted above the claim of the workmen for either breakdown muster or shortages of wages on account of the breakdown of the machinery does not appear to be justified. In this view of the matter, the reference is answered holding that the workmen are not entitled to any relief. It is also answered holding that the workmen were not detained without providing alternative work and that they are also not entitled to any breakdown muster. The workmen are, therefore, not entitled to any relief.

Award passed accordingly.

Dictated to the Stenographer, transcribed by him and corrected by me and given under my hand and the seal of this Tribunal, this the 30th day of March, 1976.

Sd/- Illegible

Industrial Tribunal.

APPENDIX OF EVIDENCE

Witnesses Examined for Workmen :

W.W. 1 Neerla Kumariah
W.W. 2 Seggam John.

M.W. 1 R. E. Elexzendar
M.W. 2 K. Karonakar
M.W. 3 Sahile Hussain
M.W. 4 V. Venkanna
M.W. 5 E. Kanakaiah
M.W. 6 E. Mohan Raju
M.W. 7 M. Swamy.

DOCUMENTS EXHIBITED FOR WORKMEN :

—NIL—

DOCUMENTS EXHIBITED FOR EMPLOYERS :

Ex. M1 Letter dated 9-7-1969 of Manager, Morgan's Pit sent to Sri Neerla Komariah.

Ex. M2 Statement dated 18-7-1969 showing the earnings given for week-ending 28-5-1969.

Ex. M3 Letter dated 9-7-1969 of Manager, Morgan's Pit, sent to Sri Neerla Odeloo & other Fillers of G. No. 3-B, Morgans Pit, refusing to give any muster D.A. or underground allowance.

Ex. M4 Letter dated 29-6-1969 of Manager, Morgan's Pit, sent to Sri Kokkula Balaiah & other Fillers, G. No. 6-A, Morgans Pit, refusing to give muster for 25-6-69, 2nd shift.

Ex. M5 Letter dated 9-7-1969 of Manager, Morgan's Pit, sent to Sri Mogili Ankoose & other Fillers of G. No. 3-C, Morgans Pit, refusing to give muster for 4-7-69, 2nd shift.

Sd/- Illegible.

Industrial Tribunal.

ANNEXURE

Item No. 1 on 10-5-1969 in II Shift-Gang No. 4-A.
Morgans Pit.

1. Sri Erla Odelu
2. Sri Cherubotula Hanumalaih.
3. Sri Puli Isthari,
4. Sri Ippa Enkatty,
5. Sri Kakkula Rajam,
6. Sri Thodi Mallaiah,
7. Sri Sallam Santi,
8. Sri Gummadi Chandraiah,
9. Sri Engandula Rayamallu,
10. Sri Gaddela Malliah,
11. Sri Tallapalli Ellaiah.

Item No. 2 on 26-5-1968 in I Shift-Gang No. 7-B.

1. Shri Chintala Bondyalu,
2. Shri Konda Rajam,
3. Shri Boddu Rajam,
4. Shri Thogaru Rajaram,
5. Shri Kondrajulu Venkatty,
6. Shri Dasari Posham,
7. Shri Sanga Malliah.

Item No. 2 on 26-5-1969 in I Shift-Gang No. 8-B.

1. Shri Dasari Ramulu,
2. Shri Kannsm Rayalingu,
3. Shri Boga Laxmaiah,
4. Shri Durgam Sommulu,
5. Shri Raidimalla Mondi,
6. Shri Noone Iyalaiah,
7. Shri Gadde Ramaiah,
8. Shri Pilli Rajam,
9. Shri Palla Rajaram,
10. Shri Durgam Chandraiah,
11. Shri Ratnam Kthoraiyah,
12. Shri Saggem John.

Item No. 3 on 25-6-1969 Shift - Gang No. 3-A.

1. Shri Banka Lachaiah,
2. Shri Godesala Bondyalu,
3. Shri Mittapalli Posham,
4. Shri Uppula Naraiah,
5. Shri Magampeta Anjus,
6. Shri Uppu Rajaiyah,
7. Shri Koyyade Naraiah,
8. Shri Mitta Rajam,
9. Shri Namidipetta Malliah.

Item No. 4 on 25-6-1969 in II Shift-Gang No. 6-A.

1. Shri Kokkula Balaiyah,
2. Shri Akkapalla Malliah,
3. Shri Ganarla Malliah,
4. Shri Thipparapu Ankulu,
5. Shri Caddam Ramulu,
6. Shri Kancherla Odelu,
7. Shri Kagitala Enkay,
8. Shri Jagati Malliah,
9. Shri Bandi Lingaiah,
10. Shri Dasari Ramulu,
11. Shri Baskari Odelu,
12. Shri Enupadi Ramulu,
13. Shri Nagula Posham,
14. Shri Kanti Laxmaiah,
15. Shri Muttineni Chandraiah,
16. Shri Rulaboyane Malliah,
17. Shri Regula Malliah,
18. Shri Chilumula Isthari,
19. Shri Kusanapalli Naraiah,
20. Shri S. Odelu,
21. Shri Chintchetti Chandraiah.

Item No. 5 on 1-7-1969 in I Shift-Gang No. 8-A.

1. Shri Gorla Ramalingu,
2. Shri Lingampalli Naraiah,
3. Shri Gunnala Lingaiah,
4. Shri Boga Kistalaiyah,
5. Shri Indarapu Ankulu,
6. Shri Kondi Koppula Chandraiah,
7. Shri Konkati Rajaiyah,
8. Shri Nalla Cangaiah,
9. Shri Vasala Lachulu,
10. Shri Kela Ramaiah,
11. Shri Kudutula Laxmaiah,
12. Shri Hanumndla Gangadhar,
13. Shri Avula Poshamallu,
14. Shri Abdul Basheed,
15. Shri Muske Narayana.

Item No. 6 on 1-7-1969 in III Shift-Gang No. 7-C.

1. Shri Bodduna Sailuk,
2. Shri Odem Rajeeru,
3. Shri Kodem Venkati Rajam,
4. Shri Apavadi Vecraswamy,
5. Shri Kebaboyina Malliah,
6. Shri Boga Bakkaiyah,
7. Shri Isukulla Rajaram,
8. Shri Bollam Sailu,
9. Boggula Butcham,
10. Yatakari Malliah,
11. Shri Bone Posham,
12. Shri Vees Ramulu,
13. Shri Udari Madanaiah.

Item No. 7 on 2-7-1969 in II Shift-Gang No. 3-B.

1. Shri Neerla Idelu,
2. Shri Palla Lachaiah,
3. Shri Kgitala Iyloo,
4. Shri Gumasa Rayalingu,
5. Shri Md. Ankus,
6. Shri Sanga Malliah,
7. Shri Naredla Kistaiah,
8. Shri Singeti Bapu,
9. Shri Gundeti Shankar.

Item No. 8 on 2-7-1969 in II Shift-Gang No. 7-B

1. Shri Sanga Malliah,
2. Shri Pakarapu Papiyah,
3. Shri Neerla Komaraiah,
4. Shri Beri Lingaiah,
5. Shri Kanakanala Mondi,
6. Shri Boddu Rajam,
7. Shri Iyloo Narasaiah,
8. Shri Thadka Rajam,
9. Shri Durgam Narasaiah,
10. Shri Aydalu Shankar,
11. Shri Togaru Rajaram,
12. Shri Dasari Posham.

Item No. 9 on 4-7-1969 in II Shift Gang No. 3-C.

1. Shri Mogili Ankus,
2. Shri Singarapu Lingaiah,
3. Shri Mudurgonda Durgaiah,
4. Shri Dandu Malliah,
5. Shri Nalla Bheemaiyah,
6. Shri Chippa Rayalingu,
7. Shri Navalra Chandraiah,
8. Shri Jalampalli Rajam,
9. Shri Bone Durgaiah,
10. Shri Pathi Rajam,
11. Shri Kola Lingaiah.

NO. 1 INCLINE SOMAGUDEM

Item No. 1 on 10-4-1969 in III Shift - Gang No. 9

1. Shri Arkala Balaiah,
2. Shri Bokkana Lingaiah,
3. Shri Kmidi Chandraiah.

Item No. 2 on 7-6-1969 in III Shift Gang No. 6A & 6B.

1. Shri Merugu Yellaiah
2. Shri Y. Rajesham
3. Shri Kasarla Odelu,
4. Shri Monda Madanaiah.
5. Shri Junuguri Posham,
6. Shri Kalvala Hanumaiyah,
7. Shri Palle Mysaiah.
8. Shri Meesineni Posham.

6A.

6-B.

Item No. 2 on 7-6-1969 in III Shift-Gang No. 3-B.

1. Shri Engala Fram,
2. Shri Peddapalli Chandraiah,
3. Narisetti Rajam,
4. Shri Bogari Srihari.

Item No. 3 on 29-6-1969 in III Shift - Gang No. 9.

1. Shri Kommudi Chandraiah	Coal Filler
2. Shri Mateti Laxmaiah	Do.
3. Shri Tagireddy Rajareddy	Do.
4. Shri Arkala Balayya	Do.
5. Shri Atiketi Sammiah	Do.
6. Shri V. Rajeshwar Rao	Do.
7. Shri Pasuncti Iyalaiah	Do.

Item No. 4 - on 30-6-1969 in III Shift - Gang No. 9.

1. Shri Kommudi Chandraiah,
2. Shri Mateti Laxmiah,
3. Shri Tagireddy Rajareddy,
4. Shri Arkala Balayya,
5. Shri Duguta Malliah,
6. Shri Garemella Roshaiah,
7. Shri Atikati Sammaiah,
8. Shri V. Rajeshwara Rao,
9. Shri Purnooti Iyalaiah.

Item No. 5 on 1-7-1969 in III Shift - Gang No. 1A and B.

1. Shri Kothropalli Lingaiah,
2. Shri P. Venkateswarulu,
3. Shri Durgam Lachiaha,
4. Shri Shaik Mahaboob,
5. Shri Parsa Malliah,
6. Shri Rajanti Nalla Posham,
7. Shri Gaddam Rayamallu,
8. Shri Durgam Lingaiah,
9. Shri Kanukuntala Chandraiah,
10. Shri Gundu Posham,
11. Shri Bojja Posham,
12. Shri Ramam Bhadraiah,
13. Shri Durgam Lingaiah,
14. Shri Boosula Laxminarayana.

Item No. 6 on 3-7-1969 Gang No. 2-A and 2-B.

1. Shri Chilaka Rajam,	2-A.
2. Shri Rantam Posham,	
3. Shri Meda Rajam,	
4. Shri Vengala Veeraiah,	
5. Shri Gone Posham,	
6. Shri Ratnam Yellaiah,	
7. Shri Totusri Odelu.	
8. Shri Linam Palli Ashalu,	2-B.
9. Shri Merugu Chandraiah,	
10. Shri Juttu Venkati.	
11. Shri Tota Posham.	
12. Shri Massarla Narayana.	
13. Shri Rasala Narayana.	

Item No. 7 on 6-6-1969 in III Shift-Gang No. 5A & 5B.

1. Shri Gundu Posham,	5-A.
2. Shri Tati Rajam,	
3. Shri Akula Lingaiah,	
4. Shri Kudira Shankari,	
5. Shri Pattem Bhoomaiah.	
6. Shri Bodhakuntla Ankulu,	
7. Shri Adisarla Narasaiah,	
8. Shri Radapoka Narasaiah,	
9. Shri Saladi Narasaiah,	
10. Shri Tanduri Veeraiah,	
11. Shri Gandam Rajam,	
12. Shri Boyana Durgaiah,	
13. Shri Yamula Rajam,	
14. Shri Dandu Eraiah.	

New Delhi, the 6th May, 1976

S.O. 1667.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Madras, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs Fixit Private Limited Post Office, Ariyalur and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 29th April, 1976.

BEFORE THIRU T. PALANIAPPAN, B.A. B.L.,

Presiding Officer,

Industrial Tribunal, Madras.

(Constituted by the Central Government)

Industrial Dispute No. 40 of 1975.

(In the matter of the dispute for adjudication under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 between the workmen and the management of Messrs. Fixit (Private) Limited, Tiruchirappalli District.).

Between

The workmen represented by

The Secretary, Anna Suranga Thozhilalar Sangam, Ariyalur Post Office, Tiruchirappalli District.

And

The Mines Manager, Messrs. Fixit Private Limited.

Opposite to I.T.I. Hostel, Post Office Ariyalur, Tiruchirappalli District.

Reference :

Order No. L-29011/31/75-D.O.3(B), dated the 6th June, 1975 of the Ministry of Labour, Government of India.

This dispute coming on for final hearing on Monday, the 5th day of April, 1976 upon pursuing the reference, claim and counter statements and all other material papers on record and upon hearing the arguments of Thiruvalargal G. Natesan and N. Venkatachalam, Advocates appearing for the workmen and of Thiru N. Kannan, Assistant Secretary, Employers Federation of Southern India appearing for the Management and this dispute having stood over till this day for consideration, this Tribunal made the following.

AWARD

By order No. L-29011/31/75-D.O. 3(B), dated 6th June, 1975, the Government of India, Ministry of Labour have referred the following dispute between the workmen and the management of Messrs. Fixit (Private) Limited, Tiruchirappalli District for adjudication by this Tribunal.

2. The issue is as follows :

"Whether the management of Ariyalur Lime Stone Mines of Messrs. Fixit (Private) Limited, Tiruchirappalli District is justified in stopping Sri A. V. Ramadas, Mistry in the said Lime Stone Mines from work with effect from 2nd November, 1973 If not, to what relief is he entitled to and from what date ?".

3. The claimant has filed a claim statement alleging that he was working as a Mistry in the mines of the respondent at Nagalur, Ariyalur Taluk, Trichy District; that there was no Trade Union for the workers and so the claimant took an active part in forming a trade union; that engaged at that, the respondent-management dismissed him from service on 2-11-1973. The claimant alleges that no charges were framed against him and no explanation was obtained from him and no enquiry was held and under those circumstances his dismissal is clearly an act of victimisation. The further allegation is that in the conciliation before the Revenue Divisional Officer, the respondent agreed to reinstate him but the management has not done so. The claimant prays for reinstatement with full back wages.

4. In the claim statement as well as in the conciliation report, the initials of the claimant has given as V. A. Ramadass and he has also signed his name in the deposition as V. A. Ramadass. There was no dispute about the identity of the workman concerned in this reference in the course of the enquiry. Hence I hold that the person A. V. Ramadass mentioned in the order of reference is the same person as V. A. Ramadass.

5. The respondent management has filed a counter statement contending that the claimant was working as a maistry from 1-9-1967 and he was in-charge of supervising the loading of the lorries for the transport of the limestone mined in the respondent mines; that several reports were received from the lorry drivers that the claimant was extracting money from them under the pretext of giving them special allotment of loading place to avoid waiting that the management made on enquiry on these complaints and because the explanation was not satisfactory transferred him to be the Maistry in-charge of supervising the labour force in actual mining operations side at the Mines from 1-11-1973; that from 2-11-1973, the claimant did not offer himself for work in the mines and thus voluntarily stopped from coming to the mines for work. The management contends that under those circumstances no question of issuing charge-sheet or explanation arises. The management also denies the charge of victimisation put forward by the claimant.

6. ISSUE :

The short point that arises for determination under this issue is whether the claimant voluntarily stopped coming for work to the mines as contended by the management. To substantiate the point, namely, that there was no dismissal of the claimant on 2-11-1973 as alleged by the claimant, but the claimant himself stopped coming for work because of the transfer from the post of Maistry in the loading section to the field work, Thiru R. Arjuna Raju, M.W.1 was examined. His evidence discloses that in October-November, 1973 he was working as Supervisor in the mines while M.W.1 Thiru V. A. Ramadoss, the claimant was working as Transport Maistry and that prior to 1-11-1973, the management was receiving complaints to the effect that W.W.1 was receiving money and allowing drivers to load big stones in preference to others; that on 1-11-1973, the management received complaints and so on 2-11-1973 the Manager and him self enquired W.W.1 in the presence of two lorry drivers and thereafter the Manager directed transfer of W.W.1 to the field as Field Maistry and thereafter W.W.1 did not turn up for work. The evidence of M.W.1 about the negotiation of the events struck me as natural and true. Further he was also a co-worker (i.e.) Supervisor at the relevant time. I do not think that M.W.1 stooped to the level of giving false evidence. The evidence of this witness also must be probable for this reason. It is the case of the management that the claimant Thiru V. A. Ramadoss, W.W.1 had stopped coming for work from 2-11-1973. The complainant had not protested to the management from 2-11-1973 by sending any notice till the date of Ex. W-1 (i.e.) 26-7-1974 alleging that he was stopped from work without any justification. The first written document complaining against the management after 2-11-1973 is Ex. W-1, dated 26-7-1974. The letter Ex. W-1 reads that W.W.1 was denied employment only from the inception of the trade union. W.W.1 himself has admitted in the course of the evidence that his Union was registered only in March, 1974. But his case is that he was denied employment from 2-11-1973. This contradiction regarding the alleged date of denial of employment shows that the case of the workmen to the effect that the management stopped him from work cannot be true. Further W.W. 1 has also admitted that he does not know the contents of Ex. W-1. This also shows that somebody interested in him has set up a case of victimisation in Ex. W-1. Thiru V. A. Ramadoss W.W. 1 has deposed in the course of the evidence that on 2-11-1973, the management told him that he need not come for work in the Company. According to him the reason for the management asking him not to come for work is that he was starting a new Union. If really that was the reason nothing prevented W.W. 1 from sending a notice protesting against his dismissal. As already pointed out there is no independent evidence to prove the case of victimisation. In the absence of any strong evidence to prove the case of victimisation it is not safe to believe the evidence of W.W. 1 alone. The case of the management is that he voluntarily stopped from coming for work must be true for this reason also: Ex. M-2 is the register of wages muster roll. It shows that he received wages for the week commencing from 26-10-1973 to 1-11-1973. Ex. M-9 is the Register for the week commencing from 2-11-1973 to 3-11-1973. As against his name, we find that he did not receive any wages. This

shows that he absented himself for coming to work and that is why no wages were paid to him. In the absence of any letter immediately after the alleged dismissal on 2-11-1973 till the date of Ex. W-1, the case of the management, namely, that W.W. 1 voluntarily stopped from coming for work is acceptable. For the above mentioned reasons, I hold that the claimant Thiru V. A. Ramadoss, W.W.1 was not dismissed from service on 2-11-1973 as alleged by him, but it was only the claimant who voluntarily stopped coming to work because of the transfer from the post of Transport Maistry to the field work. This issue is found against the claimant.

7. In the result, an award is passed negativing the claims of the claimant. There will be no order as to costs.

Dated, this 8th day of April, 1976.

T. PALANIAPPAN, Industrial Tribunal

WITNESSES EXAMINED

For workmen

W.W. 1—Thiru V. A. Ramadoss.

W.W. 2—Thiru "V. Kumaravel.

For management

M.W. 1—Thiru R. Arjuna Raju (Assistant Manager, (Operations)

EXHIBITS MARKED

For workmen

Ex. W-1/26-7-74.—Letter from the Union to the Management about the reinstatement of W.W. (unsigned).

Ex. W-2—Printed pamphlet issued by the union for opening the Union.

Ex. W-3/1-2-74.—Printed pamphlet regarding reinstatement of dismissed 60 more workmen.

For management

Ex. M-1.—Attendance Register for the period from October, 1973 to April, 1974 (Register).

Ex. M-2.—Wage payment sheets for the wage period from 26-10-1973 to 1-11-1973 (3 sheets).

Ex. M-3/13-2-74.—Letter from the Union to the Management intimating the names of office-bearers of the Union.

Ex. M-4/1-1-75.—Conciliation letter sent to the parties by the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C) I, Madras.

Ex. M-5/30-8-74.—Petition filed by W.W. 1 before the Labour Officer, Tiruchirapalli for reinstating W.W. 1 into original job (copy).

Ex. M-6/14-3-75.—Conciliation failure report (copy).

Ex. M-7/20-12-73.—Return giving the details of employees qualifying for membership of the fund for the first time—for the month of November, 1973 (copy).

Ex. M-8/19-1-74.—Return giving the details of employees qualifying for membership of the fund for the first time—for the month of December, 1973 (copy).

Ex. M-9.—Payment of wages sheets for the wage period from 2-11-1973 to 3-11-1973 (3 sheets).

T. PALANIAPPAN, Industrial Tribunal.

Note: Parties are directed to take return of their document/s within six months from the date of the award.

ps/

[No. L-29011/31/75-D-III(B)]

S. H. S. IYER, Section Officer (Spl.)

मंत्रीमण्डल सचिवालय
(कार्यालय और प्रशासनिक सुधार विभाग)
नई विल्ली, 6 मई, 1976

का० आ० 1668.—भारत सरकार गृह मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का०आ० 208(इ) तारीख 16 मई, 1975 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा 15 मई, 1976 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है जिस तारीख से दिल्ली विशेष पुनिस स्थापना अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का 25) सिविल राज्य में प्रवृत्त होगे।

[सं० 228/16/75-ए वी ई-II]
बी०सी० बन्जानी, प्रवर सचिव

CABINET SECRETARIAT
(Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms)
New Delhi, the 6th May, 1976

S.O. 1668.—In pursuance of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. S. O. 208 (E) dated the 16th May, 1975 the Central Government hereby appoints the 15th day of May, 1976, as the date on which the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (25 of 1946), shall come into force in the State of Sikkim.

[No. 228/16/75-AVD-II]
B. C. VANJANI, Under Secy.

वित्त मंत्रालय
(राजस्व और बैंकिंग विभाग)
(राजस्व पक्ष)
स्टाम्प
प्रावेश
नई विल्ली, 7 मई, 1976

का० आ० 1669.—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम, 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उस शुल्क से जो केरल वित्त निगम द्वारा जारी किए जाने वाले एक सौ पैसालीस लाख रुपये मूल्य के बचन पत्र के रूप में तदर्य बन्धपत्र उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन प्रभारी हैं, छूट देती है।

[सं० 21/76-स्टाम्प-एफ०सं० 471/15/76-सीमा-शुल्क]

MINISTRY OF FINANCE
(Department of Revenue & Banking)
(Revenue Wing)
STAMPS
ORDER
New Delhi, the 7th May, 1976

S.O. 1669.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamps Act, 1899 (2 of 1899) the Central Government hereby remits the duty with which the ad hoc bonds in the form of promissory notes to the value of one hundred and forty-five lakhs of rupees to be issued by the Kerala Financial Corporation, are chargeable under the said Act.

[No. 21/76-Stamp/F. No. 471/15/76-Cus. VII]

प्रावेश

का० आ० 1670.—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम, 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उस शुल्क से जो मैसूर पाश्च

कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा जारी किए जाने वाले आठ करोड़ और पच्चीस लाख रुपये मूल्य के इंबेन्वर पर उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन प्रभारी हैं, छूट देती है।

[सं० 22/76 स्टाम्प-फा०सं० 471/3/76-सीमा-शुल्क VII]

ORDER

S.O. 1670.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamps Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby remits the duty with which the debentures to the value of eight crores and twenty-five lakhs of rupees, floated by the Mysore Power Corporation Limited, are chargeable under the said Act.

[No. 22/76-Stamp/F. No. 471/3/76-Cus. VII]

प्रावेश

का० आ० 1671.—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम, 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा उस शुल्क से जो इंडस्ट्रियल क्रेडिट एंड इन्वेस्टमेंट कारपोरेशन आक इंडिया लिमिटेड, मुम्बई, द्वारा जारी किए जाने वाले तेरह करोड़ पच्चतर लाख रुपये मूल्य के इंबेन्वर उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन प्रभारी हैं, छूट देती है।

[सं० 23/76-स्टाम्प-एफ०सं० 471/12/76-सीमा-शुल्क VII]

ORDER

S.O. 1671.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamps Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby remits the duty with which the debentures to the value of thirteen crores and seventy-five lakhs of rupees to be issued by the Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India Limited, Bombay are chargeable under the said Act.

[No. 23/76-Stamp/F. No. 471/12/76-Cus. VII]

प्रावेश

का० आ० 1672.—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम, 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उस शुल्क से जो इंडस्ट्रियल रिकन्स्ट्रक्शन कारपोरेशन आक इंडिया लिमिटेड द्वारा जारी किए जाने वाले दो करोड़ पिचहतर लाख रुपये मूल्य के 6% 10 वर्षीय बन्धपत्र, 1986 पर उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन प्रभारी हैं, छूट देती है।

[सं० 24/76 स्टाम्प-फा०सं० 471/20/76-सीमा शुल्क VII]

ई० के० आचार्य, प्रवर सचिव

ORDER

S.O. 1672.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamps Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby remits the duty with which the 6 per cent-10 Years Bonds, 1986 of the value of two crores and seventy-five lakhs of rupees, to be issued by the Industrial Reconstruction Corporation of India Limited, Calcutta, in the form of promissory notes, are chargeable under the said Act.

[No. 24/76-Stamp/F. No. 471/20/76-Cus. VII]

D. K. ACHARYYA, Under Secy.

संचार मंत्रालय

(डाक-तार बोर्ड)

नई दिल्ली, 4 मई, 1976

क्रांति 1673.—स्थायी आदेश संख्या 627, विनांक 8 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा लागू किए गए भारतीय तार नियम, 1951 के नियम 434 के बड़ III के पैरा (क) के अनुसार डाक-तार महानिवेशक ने बहराइच टेलीफोन केन्द्र में दिनांक 1-6-76 से प्रमाणित दर प्रणाली लागू करने का निष्चय किया है।

[संख्या 5-3/76 पीएचबी]

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS

(P & T Board)

New Delhi, the 4th May, 1976

S.O. 1673.—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director General, Posts and Telegraphs, hereby specifies the 1-6-76 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Bahraich Telephone Exchange U.P. Circle.

[No. 5-3/76-PHB]

नई दिल्ली, 6 मई, 1976

क्रांति 1674.—स्थायी आदेश संख्या 627, विनांक 8 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा लागू किए गए भारतीय तार नियम, 1951 के नियम 434 के बड़ III के पैरा (क) के अनुसार डाक-तार महानिवेशक ने कोठागुडेम टेलीफोन केन्द्र में विनांक 1-6-76 से प्रमाणित दर प्रणाली लागू करने का निष्चय किया है।

[सं 5-9/76 पी एच बी]

पी० सी० गुप्ता, सहायक महानिवेशक
(पी० एच० बी०)

New Delhi, the 6th May, 1976

S.O. 1674.—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director General, Posts and Telegraphs, hereby specifies the 1-6-76 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Kothagudem Telephone Exchange, Andhra Circle.

[No. 5-9/76-PHB]

P. C. GUPTA, Asstt. Dir. Genl. (PHB)

नई दिल्ली, 5 अप्रैल, 1976

का. आ. 1675.—कृष्णराजापुरम टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज व्यवस्था के स्थानीय क्षेत्र में बदली किए जाने की आवश्यकता जिन लोगों पर इस परिवर्तन का प्रभाव पहुँच की संभावना है एक सर्वसाधारण सूचना जन संघकी जानकारी के लिए जैसा कि भारतीय तार नियमाली, 1951 के नियम 434 (3) (बी. बी.) में अपेक्षित है कृष्णराजापुरम में चालू समाचार पत्रों में निकाला गया था और उनसे यहाँ गया था कि इस बारे में यदि उन्हें कोई आपरित्त हो था उनके कोई सुभाव हों तो वे इस सूचना के प्रकाशित होने की तारीख से 30 दिनों की भीतर भेजने का कहने करें।

उक्त सूचना सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए 14 नवम्बर, 1976 को अंग्रेजी धैर्यक “उक्त हैरल्ड” और कल्नड़ धैर्यक “कल्नड़ प्रभाव” व “संयुक्त अर्नाटक” समाचार पत्रों में प्रकाशित कराई गई थी।

उक्त सूचना के उत्तर में जन साधारण से कोई आपरित्तयां और सुभाव प्राप्त नहीं हुए।

इसलिए अब उक्त नियमाली के नियम 434 (3) (बी. बी.) द्वारा प्रदत्त शर्कितयों का प्रयोग करते हुए महानिवेशक, डाक-तार ने घोषित किया है, कि तारीख 1-6-76 से कृष्णराजापुरम का स्थानीय संशोधित क्षेत्र इस प्रकार होगा :—

कृष्णराजापुरम टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज व्यवस्था :—

कृष्णराजापुरम का स्थानीय क्षेत्र वही होगा जोकि कृष्णराजापुरम टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज से 5 किमी. की दूरी के अंतर्गत पड़ता है;

फिल्टर यह सीमा परिवर्तन में उल्सूर टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज से 5 कि. मी. की अरीय दूरी व सलीम-बंगलार खंड की मीटरेज रेलवे लाइन तक प्रतिबंधित होगी।

[सं. 3-22/74-पी. एच. बी.]

प्रा. ना. कॉल, निवेशक

New Delhi, the 5th April, 1976

S.O. 1675.—Whereas a public notice for revising the local area of Krishna Rajapuram Telephone Exchange System was published as required by rule 434 (III) (bb) of the Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951 in the Newspapers in circulation at Krishnarajapuram inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby, within a period of 30 days from the date of publication of the notice in the Newspapers;

And whereas the said notice was made available to the public on 14th Nov. 1975 in English daily 'Deccan Herald' and Kannada Dailies 'Kannada Prabha' and 'Samyukta Karnataka' Newspapers;

And whereas no objections and suggestion have been received from the public on the said notice;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by rule 434 (III) (bb) of the said Rules, the Director General Posts and Telegraphs hereby declares that with effect from 1-6-76 the revised local area of Krishnarajapuram shall be as under :

Krishna Rajapuram Telephone Exchange System

The local area of Krishna Rajapuram shall cover an area falling within 5 Kms. radial distance from Krishna Rajapuram Telephone Exchange :

Provided that in West South this limit shall be restricted to the line of 5 Kms. radial distance from Ulsoor Telephone Exchange and to Salem-Bangalore section of Meter Gauge Railway line.

[No. 3-22/74-PHB]

P. N. KAUL, Director.

